



Waterford County Archive Service
Waterford County Council,
Dungarvan,
County Waterford.

Seirbhísí Cartlainne Chontae Phort Láirge
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'SOURCES FOR FAMILY HISTORY IN WATERFORD COUNTY' 'FOINSÍ DO STAIR CHLAINNE I gCONTAE PHORT LÁIRGE'

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FOREWORD FROM AN MÉARA

As Mayor of County Waterford, I am delighted to welcome this booklet on *Sources for Family History in County Waterford*. The information contained therein will not only help those visiting Waterford but will also be of assistance to people from Waterford in exploring the origin of their connections to the County.

I hope that this booklet will help people exploring their roots in Waterford to make a connection with Waterford and its people. Waterford has a rich history and native Irish, Viking, Norman and English. These cultures have all combined to make Waterford the unique and exciting County that it is today. I take great pride in Waterford and I know that anyone who chooses to explore their Waterford origins will enjoy the experience of visiting the County and will receive a warm welcome from its people.

We look forward to meeting and welcoming you here in Waterford.

Cllr. Ger Barron
Mayor of County Waterford
2005/2006

FOREWORD

The importance of family history research has long been recognised and Waterford County Council is delighted to support the production of this publication, which will be of great assistance to family history researchers whether at home or abroad. We are pleased that here in County Waterford we have the facility in our County Archive to assist those family history researchers.

Waterford County Council has made a strong commitment to the needs of visitors to the County by working closely with tourism providers in projects such as Visit-net. This publication is part of this ongoing commitment.

I would like to thank the Mayor and members of Waterford County Council for their enthusiastic support for these projects and for the development of the County Archive Service. I would like to congratulate the County Archive and its staff for this contribution to visitor services and I look forward to future developments in these services.

This project known as "Celtic Trí" involves the Archive Services in Waterford County, Dublin City and Gwynedd County in Wales and I am pleased to see the development of such close working relationships between the three authorities. It is of great benefit to develop these close ties and connections with our neighbours so that we can share and learn from our experiences.

I would also, in particular, like to acknowledge the support of the EU for this publication through its INTERREG IIIA Ireland/Wales Community Initiative funding. The ongoing support of the EU for projects of this nature allow for the development of connections and cross-cultural supports that we would not otherwise have the opportunity to explore.

I know that this publication will provide Waterford natives and visitors with the information they need to explore the County and their place within it.

Ray O'Dwyer
Waterford County Manager

RÉAMHRÁ AN MHÉARA

Mar mhéara ar Chontae Phort Láirge, tá lúcháir orm fáilte a chur roimh an leabhrán seo ar *Fhoinsí do Stair Chlainne i gContae Phort Láirge*. Beidh an t-eolas istigh ann ina chabhair, ní hamháin dóibh siúd a thagann ar cuairt go Port Láirge, ach do mhuintir Phort Láirge fhéin agus iad ag fiosrú an cheangail atá acu leis an gcontae.

Tá súil agam go gcabhróidh an leabhrán seo le daoine atá ag lorg eolais faoina sinsir ceangailte a chruthú le Port Láirge agus a muintir. Tá stair shaibhir na gcultúir Éireannaigh dúchasacha, Lochlannaigh, Normannaigh agus Sasanaigh ag Port Láirge. Tá contae bríomhar, faoi leith an lae inniu mar thoradh ar chomhcheangal na gcultúr seo. Lochlannaigh, Normannaigh, Shasanaigh le cultúir éagsúla eile. Táim bródúil as Port Láirge agus tá a fhios agam go mbainfidh aon duine gur mian leo eolas a aimsiú faoina mbunús i bPort Láirge taitneamh as cuairt a thabhairt ar an gcontae agus cuirfear fáilte is fiche rompu.

Táimid ag súil le bualadh leat agus le fáilte a chur romhat anseo go Contae Phort Láirge.

Ger Barron, Comhairleoir,
Méara Chontae Phort Láirge
2005/2006

RÉAMHRÁ

Tá an tábhacht a bhaineann le taighde ar stair chlainne aitheanta le fada an lá agus tá áthas ar Chomhairle Contae Phort Láirge tacaíocht a thabhairt don bhfoilseachán seo, a bheidh an-chabhrach do thaighdeoirí ar stair chlainne, sa mbaile nó i gcéin. Tá áthas orainn anseo i gContae Phort Láirge go bhfuil áis cosúil le Cartlann an Chontae againn chun an obair seo a dhéanamh.

Tá Comhairle Contae Phort Láirge tiomanta chun freastal ar riachtanais na gcuairteoirí a thugann cuairt ar an gContae, trí chomhoibriú le soláthóirí turasoíreachta ar thionscnaimh cosúil le Visit-net. Tá an foilseachán seo mar chuid den tiomantas leanúnach seo.

Ba mhaith liom mo bhuíochas a chur in iúl don Mhéara agus do Bhaill Chomhairle Contae Phort Láirge dá dtacaíocht díograiseach do na tionscnaimh seo agus d'fhorbairt Seirbhís Cartlainne sa Chontae. Tréasláim le Cartlann an Chontae agus leis an bhfoireann as ucht a gcuidiú le seirbhísí turasoíreachta agus táim ag súil go mór le forbairt breise sa réimse seo sa todhchaí.

Tá Seirbhís Cartlainne an Chontae, mar aon le Contae Átha Cliath agus Contae Gwynedd sa Bhreatain Bheag, páirteach i dtionscnaimh 'Celtic Trí' agus tá áthas orm a leithéad d'fhorbairt a fheiscint idir an trí údarás. Tá leas iontach le baint as a leithéid de theagmhálacha lenár gcomharsain ionas gur féidir linn foghlaim ó thaithí a chéile.

Ba mhaith liom, chomh maith, aitheantas a thabhairt do thacaíocht an Aontas Eorpaigh don bhfoilseachán trí mhaoiniú ó thionscnaimh pobail INTERREG IIIA Éire/An Bhreatain Bheag. Cabhrann tacaíocht an Aontas Eorpaigh do thionscnaimh den tsaghas seo, forbairt a dhéanamh ar nascanna agus ar thacaíochtaí eadar-chultúrtha nach mbeadh againn murach na tacaíochta seo.

Creidim go soláthraíonn an foilseachán seo an t-eolas atá riachtanach chun an contae agus a n-áit laistigh de a iniúchadh do mhuintir Phort Láirge agus do chuairteoirí chuig an contae.

Réamóinn Ó Duibhir
Bainisteoir Chontae Phort Láirge

INTRODUCTION

Finding out who you are and where you come from is an increasingly popular pursuit. Finding out more about your family history can provide a renewed sense of identity and can create connections between people across counties, countries and cultures.

This booklet has been created to help people get started on their search in County Waterford and to hopefully reduce some of the frustrations that come with family history research.

It explains how to get started, where to go to find information and gives some guidance on how to find further information outside of County Waterford.

Location, Location, Location

Waterford County is located on the southern coast of Ireland and covers some 181,300 hectares, excluding Waterford City. The coastline extends from Passage East and the River Suir in the East of the county to Ardmore in the West.

This extensive coastline has meant that there has been a great deal of travel to and from Waterford County and connections have been made over time with countries throughout the world, from 5th century incursions by the Irish into Wales to the vast exodus of Waterfordians to countries across the world.

Through this publication we invite you to explore your connections with County Waterford and hope that you will enjoy your search.

¹Shown with permission of Déise Design

Ireland showing Waterford County'
Íomhá de Chontae Phort Láirge



Researching
your family
history can be
fascinating,
frustrating
and fun.

Baineann
frustrachas,
mealladh
agus greann
le taighde a
dhéanamh ar
stair chlainne

BROLLACH

Tá níos mó tóir anois ná mar a bhí ariamh ar eolas a aimsiú faoi do shinsear agus do chlann. Tugann aimsiú eolais faoi stair do theaghlach aitheantas don duine agus cruthaítear nascanna idir dhaoine trasna contaetha, tíortha athnuaite agus cultúir.

Cuireadh an leabhrán seo le chéile d'fhonn cabhrú le daoine tús a chur lena gcuardach i gContae Phort Láirge agus táthar ag súil go gcabhróidh sé chun cuid den bhfrustrachas a bhaineann le taighde ar stair chlainne a laghdú.

Míniúnn sé conas tús a chur le cuardach, cén áit le dul chun teacht ar eolas agus tugann sé comhairle faoi shlite chun eolas breise a aimsiú lasmuigh de Chontae Phort Láirge.

Láthair, Láthair, Láthair

Tá Contae Phort Láirge ar chósta Deisceart na hÉireann agus clúdaíonn sé 181,300 heictéar, gan Cathair Phort Láirge a thógaint san áireamh. Síneann líne an chósta ón bPasáiste Thoir agus Abhainn na Siúire in Oirthear an Chontae chomh fada leis an Aird Mhór san Iarthair.

Ciallaíonn an líne chósta leathan seo go bhfuil an-chuid taistil tar éis tarlú isteach agus amach as an gContae agus gur deineadh nascanna thar tréimhsí ama le tíortha ar fud na cruinne, ó thurasanna na nÉireannaigh chun na Breataine Bige sa chúigiú aois go dtí teitheadh na mílte Déisigh go tíortha ar fud na cruinne.

Tugtar cuireadh duit, tríd an bhfoilseachán seo, iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar do cheangailt le Contae Phort Láirge agus táimid ag súil go mbainfidh tú taitneamh as do chuardach.



BEGINNING YOUR SEARCH

The best place to start researching your family is to begin with your family. Talk to family members and gather up as much information as you can.

A Note of Caution

It is difficult to remember dates accurately and the further back in time you are dealing with the harder it will be for family members to be accurate about dates.

Check your family home thoroughly for any records that the family holds:

- **Birth, death and marriage certificates:** sometimes families keep these records themselves and they can provide a great deal of information.
- **Bibles:** some families recorded family information in the family bible and these can be very useful
- **Correspondence:** family members that left Ireland kept in contact with their families at home. Letters can provide clues to who's who in the family and where in Ireland the family came from
- **Diaries:** if you are very lucky you may come across a diary kept by a family member that can provide news of family members and events
- **Medals:** a medal can provide clues to be followed up through military records

Keeping a Record

It is important to take the time to write up all the information you gather and keep it together so that you can develop each line of inquiry. Many genealogical organisations offer software packages designed to collate and provide clarity to information gathered. However, even without a specific software package it is important to at least keep your own written record of the family tree and also any information you have gathered and where exactly you found this information. This allows you or other family members to go back and check documents again. In particular, make sure you remember to write down:

- Name of Organisation you Visit
- Name of Document
- Collection or Item Code (many organisations have a code for documents)
- Date of Document

BEFORE ARRIVING IN WATERFORD

It is important to remember that while Ireland, or indeed Waterford itself, is not the largest of geographical areas, this does not mean that people can be located by name alone.

Further information is needed in order to locate the right family.

Griffiths Valuation of 1851 returns approximately 4000 families with the name Power in County Waterford

There are three pieces of information invaluable in locating records relating to the family.

- 1 The name of the family
- 2 The townland in which they lived
- 3 The approximate date that a member of the family lived there

1. Family Name

Surnames and their spellings vary quite considerably. The spelling of surnames was not as strictly adhered to historically as it is today so some family members might spell the name differently e.g. Maher, Meagher, Magher

In many cases the person writing down the name was hearing the name and not seeing it written down and so they spelt the surname as they heard it. On arrival into a new country the person recording the names of new arrivals spelt the names as they heard them and often the family adopted this new version of their name. Even in Ireland Irish surnames were heard by English speakers so the spelling of surnames varied according to what those writing them down thought they heard. The O', Ní, Uí and Mac part of an Irish surname were not always used in the records. It is, therefore, a good idea to search under a number of possible spellings of a surname.

De réir Luacháil Uí Ghríofa 1851 bhí tuairim is 4,000 teaghlach le de Paor mar shloinne acu i gContae Phort Láirge

AG CUR TÚS LE DO CHUARDACH

Is í an áit ab' fhearr chun tús a chur le taighde ar do chlann ná le do chlann féin. Labhair le baill chlainne agus bailigh an méid eolais agus is féidir leat ar an tslí seo.

Rabhadh

Tá sé deacair smaoineamh go cruinn ar dhátaí agus dá fhaid siar is a dtéann tú tá sé níos deacra do bhaill chlainne a bheith cruinn faoi dhátaí.

Déan mion-chuardach ar an dteach clainne i gcomhair aon taifead a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann.

- **Teastais Breithe, Báis agus Pósadh:** uaireanta coimeádann teaghlaigh na taifid seo iad fhéin agus bíonn go leor eolais le fáil iontu.
- **Bioblai:** choimeád clanna éagsúla eolas clainne i mBíobla an teaghlaigh agus is mór an chabhair iad.
- **Comhfhreagras:** I gcásanna áirithe, choimeád baill chlainne a d'imigh thar lear suas comhfhreagras leis an gclann sa mbaile agus tugann na litreacha seo eolas faoi bhaill chlainne agus cad as a shíolraigh an clann an chéad lá.
- **Dialanna:** Uaireanta, má bhíonn an t-ádh leo, tagann daoine trasna ar dhialann a bhí ag ball clainne a thugann eolas faoi bhaill chlainne agus imeachtaí.
- **Boinn:** Tugann boinn leideanna gur féidir féachaint suas i dtaifid mhíleata.

Ag Coimeád Taifead

Tá sé tábhachtach an t-am a thógaint chun an t-eolas ar fad a bhailiú tú a scríobh amach agus é a choimeád le chéile ionas gur féidir leat forbairt a dhéanamh ar gach fiosrúchán. Soláthraíonn go leor eagrais ghinealaigh bogearraí atá deartha chun an t-eolas atá bailithe a chur le chéile agus a shoiléiriú. Bíodh sin mar atá, fiú amháin gan bogearraí sainiúla, tá sé tábhachtach do thaifead scríofa fhéin den chrann clainne a choimeád, ar a laghad, chomh maith le haon eolas a bhailigh tú agus an áit inar aimsíodh an t-eolas seo. Tugann sé seo an deis duitse agus do bhaill eile den chlann dul siar ar na taifid nuair is gá. Scríobh síos an t-eolas seo a leanas ach go háirithe:

- Ainm na hEagraíochta ar a dtugann tú cuairt
- Ainm na Cáipéise
- Bailiúchán nó Cód Íotaim (tá cód do cháipéisí ag go leor eagraíochtaí)
- Dáta na Cáipéise

SARA DTAGANN TÚ GO PORT LÁIRGE

Cé nach bhfuil Éire ná Port Láirge fairsing ó thaobh na tíre-olaíochta de, caithear a smaoineamh nach gá go gciallaíonn sé sin go mbeidh sé fuirist teacht ar dhaoine ag úsáid ainmneacha amháin.

Beidh gá le tuilleadh eolais chun teacht ar an gclann cheart.

Tá trí phíosa eolais atá rí-thábhachtach chun taifid a bhaineann leis an gclann a ainsí.

- 1 Ainm an Teaghlaigh
- 2 An Baile Fearainn ina rabhadar
- 3 An dáta a mhair an ball clainne ann

1. Ainm an Teaghlaigh

Is iomaí leagan de shloinnnte agus a litriú atá ar fáil. Níor cloidh go beacht le litriú na sloinnnte go stairiúil agus dá bhrí san úsáideann baill chlainne litriú éagsúla den ainm céanna, e.g. Maher, Meagher, Magher.

In an-chuid cásanna bhí an té a scríobh síos an t-ainm á chloisint don chéad uair gan leagan scríofa a fheiscint roimhe sin. Ar theacht dóibh go tír nua litrígh an té a bhreac síos na hainmneacha iad de réir mar a chuala sé/sí iad agus níos minicí ná a mhalairt ghlac an clann leis an leagan nua seo den ainm. In Éirinn fiú amháin, bhí sloinnnte Gaelacha cloiste ag Béarlóirí agus dá bhrí sin d'athraigh litriú na sloinnnte ag braith ar an bhfuaimniú a chuala an té a bhí á bhreacadh síos. Níor úsáideadh an Ó, Ní, Uí nó Mac den sloinne Gaelach i gcónaí sna taifid. Dea-smaoineamh is ea é, dá bhrí sin, litriú éagsúla den sloinne a úsáid sa chuardach.

BEFORE ARRIVING IN WATERFORD

2. Territorial Divisions and Townlands

Land is frequently identified by territorial division. Over time this has developed many complexities in Ireland but the following is a simple breakdown of how these divisions work from the largest to the smallest.

County: the territory identified as an administrative area by the English Crown from the thirteenth century onwards. A sheriff and later a Grand Jury were appointed to secure, defend and administer to this division of land. There are 32 counties in Ireland, 26 of which are in the Republic of Ireland.



County Waterford showing baronies²
Iomhá de Chontae Phort Láirge ag taispeáint na barúntachtaí

Barony: this territory also dates to the medieval period and relates to a territory or lands granted to a large landowner or baron. They cut across county boundaries. There are 9 baronies to be found in whole or part in County Waterford.

These are: Coshmore and Coshbride, Decies-Within-Drum, Decies-Without-Drum, Gaultier, Glenahery, Iffa and Offa East, Iffa and Offa West, Middlethird, Uppertthird

In records such as the Valuation Books information was recorded by barony.

Parish: the Church divided the country into dioceses and then further into parishes. A bishop was appointed to each diocese and oversaw the priests appointed to each parish. The dioceses in Ireland often reflect the territorial divisions of Irish clans at the time that the dioceses were first established by the Church

in the 12th century. In records such as the Valuation Books the baronies are indexed by parish.

Townland: the townland is a territorial division that predates the parish. They are the smallest administrative division in Ireland. They vary in size and shape. In records such as the Valuation Books the parishes are then divided into townlands.

Townlands – Why do you need this information?

The townland name is an extremely important piece of information that will be invaluable in locating your family. This is because the records are arranged according to the townland names. Rental Books for estates, the Tithe Applotment Books, Valuation Books, Rate Books, Census and a number of other records you will be looking at are organised according to the townland names and are indexed by townland name and not by surname. With the townland name you can find the parish and barony. Without the townland name it will be extremely difficult to locate your family.

3. The approximate date that a member of the family lived there

It is very helpful to know when a family member was living in a particular townland. This does not have to be a precise date but a pointer to the correct decade to start your searching. If the family have all left the area by 1870 then it is a good idea to keep a note of this before starting search on records that date to after this time. However, it is important to keep in mind that dates from family memories may be inaccurate and it is well worth searching records a number of years before and after any dates provided from family memories. You may even find family members stayed on in the property and discover a new branch of the family if you continue checking through the records.

² Lewis's Atlas Comprising the Counties of Ireland and a general Map of the Kingdom, London, Lewis & Co. 1837

³ Diocese of Waterford and Lismore Showing Modern Parishes in Parochial History of Waterford and Lismore, No author, Publisher N. Harvey & Co. 1912

⁴ Sheet 21, Ordnance Survey 1842. Ordnance Survey Permit No. MP005905 © Ordnance Survey Ireland/Government of Ireland



Barony showing the parishes³
Bharúntacht ag taispeáint na paróistí



Image of parish showing townlands⁴
Paróiste ag taispeáint na mbailte fearainn

SARA D'TAGANN TÚ GO PORT LÁIRGE

2. Rannáin Teorann agus Bailte Fearainn

Is minic a roinntear talamh de réir rannán teorainn. Le himeacht ama tá go leor castacht tagtha ar an scéal in Éirinn, ach seo a leanas miníú simplí ar fheidhmí na rannáin seo, ón gceann is lú go dtí an ceann is mó.

Contae: an ceantar aitheanta mar limistéar riaracháin ag an Ríocht Sasanach ón tríú chéad déag i leith. Ceapadh Sirriam agus, ar ball, Ard-Ghiúiré chun an ceantar seo a dhaingniú, a riaradh agus a chosaint. Tá 32 chontae in Éirinn, le 26 chontae i bPoblacht na hÉireann.

Barúntacht Téann dáta an cheantair seo siar chomh fada leis an meán-aois agus baineann sé le ceantair nó tailte a tugadh do thiarna talún mór le rá nó do bharún. Gearrann siad trasna ar theorainneacha contae. Tá roinnt de agus iomlán de naoi mbarúntacht i gContae Phort Láirge.

Is iad seo: Cois Abha Móire agus Cois Bhríde, Na Déise laistigh den Drom, Na Déise lasmuigh den Drom, An Ghailtír, Gleann na hUidhre, Uíbh Eoghain agus Uíbh Fhathaidh Thoir, Uíbh Eoghain agus Uíbh Fhathaidh Thiar, An Trían Meánach, Uachtar Tíre Cuireadh eolas de réir na mBarúntachtaí ar taifead sna Leabhair Luachála.

Paróiste: Bhí an tír roinnte i ndeoisí ag an Eaglais agus ansan i bparóistí. Ceapadh Easpag ar gach deoise a bhí i gceannas ar na sagairt a ceapadh i ngach paróiste. Is minic a bhíonn cosúlacht idir na deoisí, in Éirinn agus limistéir na dtreibh ag an am a bunaíodh na deoisí don chéad uair sa dara haois déag. Déanfar na barúntachtaí a chláru de réir paróiste i dtaifid cosúil leis na Leabhair Luachála.

Baile Fearainn: Ceantar riaracháin is ea an baile fearainn atá níos sinne ná an paróiste. Is iad na ceantair riaracháin is lú sa tír iad. Tá siad difriúil óna chéile maidir le saghas agus cruth. Ar thaifid cosúil leis na Leabhair Luachála tá na paróistí gearrtha suas i mbailte fearainn.

Bailte Fearainn – Dé chúis go bhfuil an t-eolas seo ag teastáil uait?

Tá ard-luach ag gabháil le hainm an bhaile fearainn a bheith ar eolas agat agus tú ag aimsiú do chlann. Is é an chúis atá le seo ná gur cuireadh eagar ar na taifid ar réir ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn. Déantar eagrú ar Leabhair Chíosa d'Eastáit, Leabhair Cheapoinnt na nDeachúna, Leabhair Luachála, Leabhair Rátaí, Daonáireamh agus roinnt thaifid eile de réir ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn agus tá siad cláraithe de réir ainm an bhaile fearainn agus ní de réir na sloinnt. Le hainm an bhaile fearainn beidh tú in ann teacht ar an bparóiste agus an barúntacht. Beidh sé an-deacair do chlann a aimsiú gan ainm an bhaile fearainn a bheith agat.

3. Neas-dáta ina raibh cónaí ar bhall clainne ann

Is mór an chabhair é fios a bheith agat cathain a raibh cónaí ar bhall clainne i mbaile fearainn faoi leith. Ní gá go mbeadh dáta cruinn agat, díreach leid faoin dtréimhse deich mbliana a bheadh i gceist. Dá mba rud é go raibh an ceantar tréigthe ag an gclann uile faoi 1870, dea-smaoineamh is ea é nóta a dhéanamh de seo roimh thús a chur le cuardaigh ar thaifid le dátaí níos déanaí ná an dáta seo. Ná déan dearmad, pé scéal é, go mb'fhéidir nach bhfuil dátaí ó chuimhní cinn na clainne cruinn agus gurb' fhiú taifid ó bhlianta roimhe sin agus ina dhiaidh sin a chuardach. Is minic a tharlaíonn sé go bhfaigheann daoine amach gur d'fhan baill chlainne ar an sealúchas agus go dtagann siad ar bhrainse nua den chlann nuair a leanann siad orthu ag déanamh scagaidh ar na taifid.

CENSUS RECORDS

A census of population was taken every 10 years from 1821 until 1911 in Ireland, there was no census carried out in 1921 and the first census following the formation of the State was carried out in 1926. Due to the destruction of the Public Record Office in 1922 only parts of the pre-1901 census have survived. Manuscript returns for each household survive for 1901 and 1911 and are arranged by townland or, in urban areas, by street. The census records give the names of each person in the household on census night.

The census records are available from the National Archives of Ireland www.nationalarchives.ie. Dungarvan Central Library holds microfilm copies of the 1901 and 1911 census returns for Waterford.

Please contact the Dungarvan Central Library or the County Archivist to make a booking in advance to view these microfilms

No census returns survive for 1821-1891 for County Waterford only incomplete copies for specific families or areas

Information of use to Family History Researchers in Census Records

Name of head of household

Names of others living in the household and their relationship to the head of the household

Information provided on each member of the household:

- Sex
- Age
- Occupation
- Religion
- Education i.e. can they read or write
- Language i.e. English, Irish or both

- County of Birth

1911 also provides additional information on:

- number of years married
- number of children born
- number of children living

CIVIL RECORDS

On 1 January 1864 Civil Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages commenced in Ireland (registration of non-Roman Catholic marriages commenced on 1 April 1845). These records are available from General Register Office (GRO), Government Offices, Convent Road, Roscommon www.groireland.ie for all counties in the Republic. The GRO research room is located at Joyce House, 8-11 Lombard Street East, Dublin 2 Telephone: 00 353 (0)1 6711000

Family history research is not carried out by the GRO but they will provide a copy of a birth, death or marriage certificate by post for a fee provided you can provide the forename and surname of the individual (both parties in the case of a marriage certificate), the date and location of the event (i.e. townland), parents names and occupations. The more information provided, the more likely they are to locate the certificate. However, it is important to note that in the early days of registration not everyone chose to register their births, deaths and marriages and it was only with time that it became the norm.

You can also carry out your own research at the reading room of the GRO. There is a fee either for a particular search to a

maximum of 5 years or a fee for one day covering all years. The indices to the Registers held are compiled on a yearly/quarterly basis in alphabetical order

Copies of birth, death and marriage certificates for County Waterford may also be obtained from:

**The Registrar,
St. Joseph's Hospital,
Dungarvan
Telephone: 00 353 58 20905**

Waterford County Library has an online copy of the Death Registers from 1864-1901 at www.waterfordcountylibrary.ie. A copy of the Marriage Registers is held at Dungarvan Central Library.

Please note: you will need to provide the name, townland and approximate date to ensure the certificate can be located in the registers.

⁵ Image of a marriage certificate, Crooke, ED Woodstown, County Waterford



Marriage Certificate⁵

TAIFID AR DHAONÁIRIMH

Tógadh daonáireamh in Éirinn gach deich mbliana ó 1821 go dtí 1911. Níor tógadh aon dhaonáireamh sa mbliain 1921 agus tógadh an chéad daonáireamh ó bhunú an Stáit i 1926. Tar éis scriosta Oifig na dTáifead Poiblí i 1922, níor tháinig slán ach píosaí den daonáireamh ó roimh 1901. Tá faisnéis i bhfoirm lámhscríbhinní do gach teaghlach againn do 1901 agus 1911 atá eagraithe de réir na bailte fearainn, nó i gceantair uirbeacha de réir sráide. Tugann na taifid ar na daonáirimh ainm gach duine a bhí sa teach ar oíche an dhaonáirimh.

Níor tháinig aon fhaisnéis dhaonáirimh slán do 1821-1891 ó Chontae Phort Láirge, ach amháin cóipeanna neamhiomlána do theaghlaigh nó ceantair ar leith

Is féidir teacht ar thaifid dhaonáirimh ó Chartlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann www.nationalarchives.ie. Tá cóipeanna ar mhicreascannán d'fhaisnéis dhaonáirimh 1901 agus 1911 do Chontae Phort Láirge i Leabharlann Lárnach Dhún Garbhán.

Déan teagmháil led' thoil le Leabharlann Lárnach Phort Láirge nó le Cartlannaí an Chontae chun coinne a dhéanamh teacht chun féachaint ar na micreascannáin seo.

Eolas a bheadh úsáideach do Thaighdeoirí ar Stair Chlainne i dTaifid Dhaonáirimh

Ainm Cheannaire an Teaghlaigh

Ainmneacha de bhaill eile an teaghlaigh agus a ngaol le ceannaire an teaghlaigh

Eolas tugtha faoi gach ball den teaghlach:

- Gnéis
- Aois
- Gairm Bheatha
- Creideamh
- Oideachas .i. cumas léitheoireachta/scribhneoire achta
- Teanga i. Béarla, Gaeilge nó an dá theanga
- Contae inar rugadh iad

- Ní thugann 1911 ach an t-eolas seo a leanas:
- Líon na mblianta póstadh
 - Líon na bpáistí iomlán a tháinig ar an saol
 - Líon na bpáistí fós ar an saol

TAIFID SHIBHIALTA

Ar an gcéad lá d'Eanáir 1864, cuireadh tús le Clárú Sibhialta ar Bhreitheanna, ar Bhásanna agus ar Phóstaí in Éirinn (cuireadh tús le clárú póstaí neamhchaitliceacha ar 1 Aibreán 1845). Tá na taifid seo, do chontaetha uile na Poblachta, ar fáil ón Seirbhís um Chlárú Sibhialta (GRO), Oifigí an Rialtais, Bóthar an Chlochair, Ros Comáin www.groireland.ie. Tá Seomra Taighde An tSeirbhís um Chlárú Sibhialta lonnaithe i dTeach Seoighe, 8-11 Sráid Liombaird Thoir, Baile Átha Cliath 2. Guthán: 00 353 (0)1 6711000.

Ní déanann an GRO taighde ar stair chlainne ach soláthraíonn siad cóip de theastas breithe, báis nó pósta tríd an bpost ar tháille, faid is gur féidir leat ainm baiste agus sloinne an té a sholáthar (ainmneacha na beirte i gcás teastas pósadh), dáta agus suíomh an imeachta (.i. baile fearainn), ainmneacha agus gairmeacha na dtuismitheoirí. Dá mhéid eolais a chuirfear ar fáil dóibh, tá seans níos fearr acu teacht ar an dteastas. Caithfear a thógaint san áireamh chomh maith nár deineadh clárú ar gach breith, bás agus pósadh agus gur de réir a chéile a tharla seo mar nós.

Is féidir leat do thaighde fhéin a dhéanamh i Seomra Léitheoireachta an GRO. Tá táille do chuardach áirithe suas go cúig bliana nó táille i gcomhair lá amháin a chlúdaíonn gach bliain. Cuirfear innéacsanna na gClár le chéile uair sa ráithe in ord aibíte.

Is féidir cóipeanna de theastais breithe, báis agus póstadh do Chontae Phort Láirge a fháil ó:

**An Cláráitheoir,
Ospidéal Naomh Iosaef,
Dún Garbhán
Guthán: 00 353 58 20905**

Tá cóip ar líne ag Leabharlann Chontae Phort Láirge de Chláir na mBás ó 1864-1901 ag www.waterfordcountylibrary.ie. Tá cóip de Chláir na bPóstaí ag Leabharlann Lárnach Dhún Garbhán.

Tabhair faoi deara: beidh ort ainm, baile fearainn agus neasdáta a sholáthar chun a chinntiú go n-aimseofaí an teastas sna Cláir.

CHURCH RECORDS

Prior to the introduction of Civil Registration the Church recorded baptisms, deaths and marriages and are the source to be consulted for births, deaths or marriages prior to Civil Registration in 1864.

Catholic Church:

The parish records and registers of the Catholic Church are not public records and can only be viewed locally with the permission of the parish priest or bishop. However, most of the parishes have made their records available to researchers through other services.

Of the records of the Catholic Church that survive the National Library of Ireland www.nli.ie is the chief repository for the microfilm copies of these records.

The Bishop of Waterford and Lismore ensured that the parish registers for the diocese of Waterford and Lismore were copied and the copies were also made available to:

Waterford Heritage Genealogy Centre
Jenkin's Lane
Waterford
Telephone: 00353 51 876123
Website: www.irishroots.net/Waterford.htm
E-mail: mnoc@iol.ie

Waterford Heritage created databases with the information from these records and provides searches of these and the other records they hold for a fee.

Church of Ireland:

The Church of Ireland parish records and registers are public records (up to 1870) and will be made available to researchers by the local clergy. Again, many parishes have made copies of their records available to researchers through other services.

Of the Church of Ireland records that survive copies for many of the parishes have been made available to:

Representative Church Body Library
www.ireland.anglican.org/library/libroots.html
National Archives www.nationalarchives.ie
Public Record Office of Northern Ireland www.proni.nics.gov.uk

Methodist Church:

The Methodist movement was part of the Established Church

(Church of Ireland) from its beginnings in 1747 until the split in 1816; therefore, from 1747-1816 baptisms, marriages and burials were recorded in Church of Ireland registers. However, post 1816, the Primitive Methodists remained part of the Established Church and the Wesleyan Methodists performed and recorded their own ceremonies. The two movements united again in 1878. The records of the Wesleyan Methodists moved in a circuit with the Wesleyan Minister. The Church nearest the area you are researching should be approached to request any information about the survival of the records for the area. You can also check with the Wesley Historical Society www.wesleyhistoricalsociety.org.uk and find information about contacting the Irish Branch for advice.

Presbyterian Church:

The records for the Presbyterian Church can be found at the local church or by contacting: The Presbyterian Historical Society based in Church House, Fisherwick Place, Belfast BT1 6DW, Northern Ireland. The main library is in Room 218 on the second floor and it is open for consultation from 10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. each weekday www.presbyterianireland.org

Society of Friends (Quaker):

The Society of Friends did not keep registers but did keep records of their weekly and monthly meetings at which events such as births, marriages and deaths were reported. The Monthly Meetings were kept in an amalgamated register. These registers are kept at the libraries of the Society of Friends in Dublin and Lisburn. Quaker House, Stocking Lane, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16 Telephone: 00 353 (0)1 4956890 www.quakers-in-ireland.org Open Thursdays 11am-1pm. Many of the registers are also available on microfilm at the National Library, Dublin.

Jewish:

There was a small Jewish community in Waterford. The burial records (from 1715) and records of all the Synagogues in Ireland are held by the Irish Jewish Museum 3/4, Walworth Road, (off Victoria Street), South Circular Road, Dublin 8.

TAIFID EAGLAISE

Sara cuireadh tús le Clárú Sibhialta, chláraigh an Eaglais baistí, básanna agus póstaí agus is í an Eaglais príomhfhoinsé fhiosrúcháin do bhreitheanna, do bhásanna nó do phóstaí roimh Chlárú Sibhialta i 1864.

An Eaglais Chaitliceach:

Ní taifid phoiblí iad taifid agus cláir pharóistí na hEaglaise agus ní ceadmhach iad a fheiscint go háitiúil gan cead ón sagart paróiste nó ón easpag. Biodh sin mar atá, tá formhór na bparóistí tar éis a dtaifid a chur ar fáil do thaighdeoirí trí sheirbhísí eile.

Tá formhór de thaifid na hEaglaise Caitlicigh a tháinig slán ar mhicreascannán i stór Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann, www.nli.ie.

Chinntigh Easpag Phort Láirge agus an Leasa Mhóir gur deineadh cóipeanna de chlár pharóistí na nDeoise agus cuireadh na cóipeanna ar fáil do:

Oidhreacht Phort Láirge
Ionad Ginealaigh
Lána Jenkin
Port Láirge
Guthán: 00353 51 876123
Idirlíon: www.irishroots.net/waterford.htm
Riomhphost: mnoc@iol.ie

Chuir Oidhreacht Phort Láirge bunachar sonraí le chéile leis an eolas ar fad ó na taifid seo agus soláthraítear cuardaigh iontu agus sna taifid eile atá acu, ar tháille.

Eaglais na hÉireann:

Taifid Phoiblí atá i dTaifid agus Cláir Eaglais na hÉireann (suas go 1870), atá curtha ar fáil do thaighdeoirí ag an gcléir áitiúil. Arís, tá cóipeanna de na taifid curtha ar fáil in an-chuid paróistí do thaighdeoirí trí sheirbhísí eile.

Tá cóipeanna de roinnt mhaith paróistí as taifid Eaglais na hÉireann a tháinig slán curtha ar fáil do: Leabharlann Chomhlacht Ionadaíoch na hEaglaise www.ireland.anglican.org/library/libroots.html
Cartlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann www.nationalarchives.ie
Oifig na dTaifead Poiblí Tuaisceart Éirinn www.proni.nics.gov.uk

An Eaglais Mhodhach:

Bhí an Ghluaiseacht Mhodhach mar chuid den Eaglais Bhunaithe (Eaglais na hÉireann) óna thús i 1747 go dtí an deighilt i 1816;

dá bhri sin, ó 1747 go 1816 cláraíodh baistí, básanna agus adhlacthaí ar Chláir Eaglais na hÉireann. Ó 1816 i leith, áfach, d'fhan bun-Mhodhaigh mar chuid den Eaglais Bhunaithe agus chleachtaigh agus thaifeadaigh Modhaigh Wesleyan a gcuid searmanais fhéin. Tháinig an dá ghrúpa le chéile arís i 1878. Do bhog taifid na Modhaigh Wesley i gcirocal leis an Ministéir Wesleyan. Ba cheart teagmháil a dhéanamh leis an Eaglais is cóngaraí don cheantar atá faoi thaighde agat chun teacht ar aon eolas faoi thaifid a tháinig slán ón gceantar. Is féidir, chomh maith, teagmháil a dhéanamh le Cumann Stairiúil Wesley www.wesleyhistoricalsociety.org.uk chun sonraí teagmhála an Bhrainse Éireannach a aimsiú.

Eaglais Phreispitéireach:

Is féidir taifid an Eaglais Phreispitéireach a fháil ag an séipéal áitiúil nó trí theagmháil a dhéanamh le: Cumann Stairiúil na bPreispitéireach atá bunaithe i Church House, Fisherwick Place, Béal Feirste BT1 6DW, Tuaisceart Éireann. Tá an príomh leabharlann i Seomra 218 ar an dara h-urrlár agus é oscailte i gcomhair chomhairle óna 10.00 r.n. go 12.30 i.n. gach lá i rith na seachtaine www.presbyterianireland.org

Cumann na Cairde (Quaker):

Níor choimeád Cumann na Cairde cláir, ach coimeádar taifid ar na cruinnithe seachtainiúla agus mhíosiúla inar tuairiscíodh breitheanna, póstaí agus básanna. Coimeádadh na Cruinnithe Mhíosiúla ar rolla cónascithe. Tá na Cláir seo coimeádhtha i Leabharlanna de Chumann na Cairde i mBaile Átha Cliath agus i Lios na gCearbhach. Teach Quaker, Lána an Stoca, Ráth Fearnáin, Baile Átha Cliath 16 Guthán: 00 353 (0)1 4956890 www.quakers-in-ireland.org Oscailte Déardaoin 11r.n.-1i.n. Tá an-chuid de na cláir ar fáil chomh maith ar mhicreascannán ag an Leabharlann Náisiúnta, Baile Átha Cliath.

Giúdach:

Tá pobal beag Giúdaigh i bPort Láirge. Tá taifid adhlacadh (ó 1715) agus taifid ar gach sionagóg in Éirinn ina seilbh ag Músaem Giúdach na hÉireann, 3/4 Bóthar Walworth, (in aice le Sráid Victoria), An Cuarbhóthar Theas, Baile Átha Cliath 8.

TITHE APLOTMENT BOOKS

The Tithe Applotment Books were compiled between 1823-1837 in order to determine the amount in tithes due by occupiers of land to the Church of Ireland, the Established Church at that time. Tithes were originally one tenth of the harvest of the land but in the nineteenth century surveys were carried out in order to determine what value one tenth of the harvest for the lands surveyed would amount to so that payments could be made in monetary form instead.

The Tithe Applotment Books are organised according to parish and townlands in the parishes.

Information of use to family history researchers in the Tithe Applotment Books

- Name of occupier of the land (i.e. name of the family member in the property at the time of the survey)
- Name of the landowner (See Estate Records)
- Proof that a member of the family was living in that townland and parish
- The amount and value of the land held by the occupier

The quality and quantity of the information in the Tithe Applotment Books varies depending on the surveyors appointed. In some cases a very detailed survey was carried out listing even smaller tenants and in others only a few of the tenants are

VALUATION RECORDS

The Primary Valuation or Griffith's Valuation as it is known was carried out 1847-1864. The valuations given in the Valuation Books were used to determine the amount of poor rate and county cess due by the owners (and under the Rates system – the occupiers) of a property owed to the local authority for services such as road building or water supplies. Waterford County Library holds a copy of this information online in a searchable database www.waterfordcountylibrary.ie

The Grand Jury continued the records of Griffith's Valuation in order to record payments of poor rate and county cess. Waterford County Archive holds Valuation Books for the baronies in County Waterford from c.1869 to 1890s. The Local Government Act, 1898 abolished the Grand Jury system of local government and introduced the County and City Council system of government. It also abolished the poor rate and county cess and introduced instead the rate. The rate was again a property tax used to fund the provision of local services. The Valuation and Rate Books are held by the County Archive

listed. Further, in some cases the surveyors use the name of a larger area rather than the individual townlands e.g. Slievegrine was the title that was given for an area that included a large part of the parish of Ardmore including the townlands of Ahaun, Ballyguiry, Carrigeen, Faha, Glenlicky, Gurteen, Monea, Pulla, Mweeling (part of An Rinn), Rusheens, Scrahans and Toor.

The Tithe Applotment Books are available on microfilm from the National Archives of Ireland www.nationalarchives.ie, the National Library of Ireland www.nli.ie, Dublin City Library and Archive www.dublincitypubliclibraries.ie/archives Waterford County Archive holds a copy of the Tithe Applotment Books for Waterford County on microfilm.

Please contact the County Archivist to make a booking in advance to view these microfilms

Results page from Griffiths Valuation Database⁶

Information of use to family history researchers in the Valuation Books

- Name of occupier
- Name of landowner
- Amount of land held
- Short description of the property
- Plot number for the entry in the Valuation Book, which corresponds to a plot number in the Valuation Maps (this allows the property to be located and perhaps visited)
- Property and its occupiers and owners can be traced from c. 1869-1973*

* While the Valuation and Rate Books cover the period c.1869-1973 there are a number of gaps in the records. However, the information from the Valuation and Rate Books can be invaluable in identifying when a family came into or left a townland. They can also provide information on the family but only by giving the names of the head of the household or the person whose name was in the book – there is no information on the other family members who were living in the same house.

⁶ WCC/RVAL/71 Waterford County Council Rate Book Electoral District of Cappagh, County Archive
⁷ WCC/RVAL/19 Grand Jury Valuation Book, barony of Gaultier, Waterford Co. Archive

LEABHAIR CHEAPROINNT NA NDEACHÚNA

Cuireadh Leabhair Cheaproinnt na nDeachúna le chéile idir 1823-1837 chun méid na ndeachúna a bhí dlite d'Eaglais na hÉireann (an Eaglais Bhunaithe ag an am san) ó na tionóntaithe a dhéanamh amach. Ar dtús b'ionann deachúna agus an deichiú chuid den fhómhair, ach sa naoú haois déag deineadh suirbhé chun measúnú a dhéanamh ar cén luach a bheadh ar dheichiú cuid den fhómhair chun go mbeadh na hiocaíochtaí déanta i bhfoirm airgid.

Eagraíodh Leabhair Cheaproinnt na nDeachúna de réir paróiste agus bailte fearainn laistigh de na paróistí.

Eolas sna Leabhair Cheaproinnt na nDeachúna a bheadh úsáideach do thaighdeoirí ar stair chlainne

- Ainm Sealbhoir an Talún (i.e. ainm an bhaill chlainne a bhí ar an sealúchas nuair a deineadh an suirbhé)
- Ainm an Úinéara (Feic Taifid na nEastáit)
- Fianaise go raibh duine den teaghlach ag maireachtáil sa bhaile fearainn agus sa pharóiste san
- Méid agus luach an talún a bhí i seilbh an sealbhóra

Braitheann cineál agus caighdeán an eolais atá i Leabhair Cheaproinnt na nDeachúna ar na suirbhéirí a bhí i mbun oibre. I gcásanna áirithe deineadh mion-suirbhéithe a thugann sonraí ar thionóntaithe beaga fiú amháin, ach i gcásanna eile níor liostáileadh ach roinnt de na tionóntaithe. Chomh maith leis sin, i gcásanna éagsúla bhain na suirbhéirí úsáid as ainm an cheantair uile seachas ainmneacha na mbailte fearainn aonara m.sh., cuireadh an t-ainm Sliabh gCruinn an gceantar san a chlúdaigh roinnt mhaith de pharóiste na hAird Móra leis na bailte fearainn seo a leanas: Atháin, Baile Uí Ghadhra, Carraigín, An Fhaiche, Gleann Luicean, An Goirtín, Móin Aodha, Polla, An Mhaoilinn (cuid den Rinn), Ruisíní, An Screathan agus An Tuar.

Tá Leabhair Cheaproinnt na nDeachúna ar fáil ar mhicreascannán ó Chartlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann www.nationalarchives.ie, Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann www.nli.ie, agus Leabharlann agus Cartlann Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath www.dublincitypubliclibraries.ie/archives Tá cóip de Leabhair Cheaproinnt na nDeachúna do Chontae Phort Láirge ar mhicreascannán ag Cartlann Chontae Phort Láirge.

TAIFID LUACHÁLA

Deineadh an phríomh-mheasúnú nó Luacháil Uí Ghríofa mar a tugadh ar, idir na blianta 1847 agus 1864. Tá na measúnaithe atá tugtha sna Leabhair Luachála úsáidte chun méid Ráta na mBocht agus 'cess' (cáin) an Chontae a bhí le n-íoc ag na húinéirí a mheas (agus faoi Chóras na Rátaí – na Sealbhóirí) ar shealúchas a bhí dlite ag an Údarás Áitiúil do sheirbhís ar nós tógáil bóithre agus soláthair uisce. Tá cóip den eolas seo ar - líne i mbunachar sonraí ag Leabharlann Phort Láirge www.waterford-countylibrary.ie

Lean an Ard-Ghiúire le taifid Luacháil Uí Ghríofa ar mhaithe le taifead a choimeád ar íocaíochtaí Ráta na mBocht agus 'cess' (cáin) an Chontae. Tá Leabhair Luachála do Bharúntachtaí i gContae Phort Láirge ó 1869 go 1890.

Chuir The Local Government Act, 1898 deireadh le córas rialaithe an Ard-Ghiúire agus cuireadh tús le córas Rialtais na gComhairlí Chontae agus Chathrach. Cuireadh Ráta na mBocht agus 'cess'

(cáin) an Chontae ar ceal chomh maith agus tugadh isteach an ráta ina áit. B'ionann an ráta agus cáin ar shealúchas a úsáideadh chun soláthar seirbhísí áitiúla a mhaoiniú. Tá na Leabhair Rátaí agus Luachála ina seilbh ag Cartlann an Chontae.

Eolas úsáideach do thaighdeoirí ar stair chlainne sna Leabhair Luachála

- Ainm an Sealbhóra
- Ainm an Úinéara
- Líon an Talún
- Cuntas gairid ar an sealúchas
- Uimhir Phlota don iontráil sa Leabhar Luachála, atá ar aon dul leis an uimhir phlota sna Léarscáileanna Luachála (sa tslí seo is féidir an sealúchas a aimsiú agus b'fhéidir cuairt a thabhairt ar) Is féidir lorg an tsealúchais, na sealbhóirí agus na húinéirí a aimsiú siar ó 1869-1973*

* Cé go gclúdaíonn na Leabhair Luachála agus Rátaí an tréimhse ó 1869-1973, tá beamaí sna taifid. Bíodh sin mar atá, tá an t-eolas ó na Leabhair Luachála agus Rátaí fírluachmhar chun teacht agus imeacht teaghlach i mbailte fearainn a aithint. Cuireann said eolas ar fáil chomh maith faoin glann, ach amháin trí ainm cheannair an teaghlach nó an duine lena (h)ainm sa leabhar – níl aon eolas faoi bhaill eile an teaghlach a bhí ag maireachtáil sa teach céanna.

Passage East Village from Valuation Book 1869⁷

RECORDS OF BURIALS

Unfortunately, burial records for burial grounds in County Waterford are, in many cases, unavailable. Burial registers will be located with the parish registrar/secretary and can only be checked with the permission of the parish priest.

Waterford County Council has records of the layout of some of the burial grounds in the County but does not have the registers for the burials in these burial grounds. These maps are held by the County Archive.

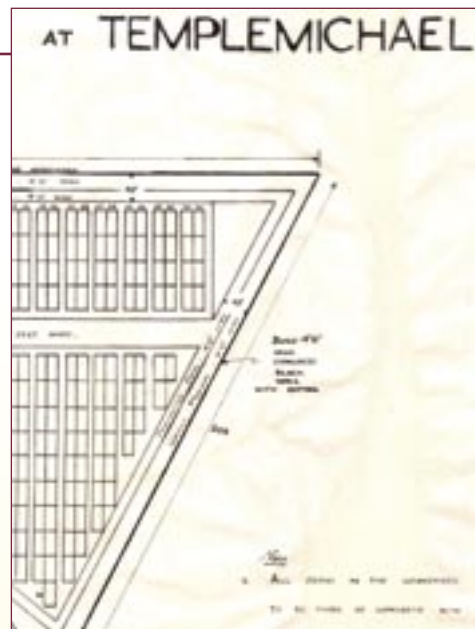
However, in a number of cases, under the auspices of FÁS projects or local community groups, surveys have been carried out of the headstones in burial grounds. The information was collected from the headstones and includes the names of those interred, the inscription on the headstone and the name of the burial ground. This information has been collated and made available by Waterford County Library Service in a searchable database on its website www.waterfordcountylibrary.ie in its Online Resources section under the title Grave Memorials. Also a large number of Waterford Graveyards are detailed in the Irish Genealogical Research Society's Tombstone inscriptions Vol. 2 (Dublin, IGRS Tombstone Committee, 2001).

The burial grounds that have been surveyed in County Waterford to date are as follows:

Abbeyside Graveyard	Churchtown Dysert	Killoteran	Lismore R.C.	Stradbally R.C. & Faha churchyard Chapel-of-Ease
Affane	Drumcannon	Kilminnin	Mothel	Tallow Churchyard
Aglish	Dunmore Church of Ireland (Graveyard)	Ballinroad	Newtown Quaker Cemetery	Tallow Protestant Churchyard
Ardmore	Faithlegg	Kilrossanty Old Holy Cross Church,	Old Cemetery, Ferrybank, Waterford Tramore	The Abbey, Kilculliheen,
Ballygunner Temple	Fountain	Kilrush	Old Rathgormack	Whitechurch
Carbally	Kilbarry	Lismore Cathedral (inside church)	Rathmoylan	
Christ Church, Waterford	Kill St. Lawrence	Lismore Graveyard	St. Thomas's Church, Ballinakill, Dunmore Rd.	
Clashmore	Killea (Old)	Lismore Main Catholic Graveyard	St. Mary's Church of Ireland, Dungarvan	

Using the information from the Grave Memorials and the Burial Ground Maps, where they exist, the family headstone/s can be located.

Wills: In order for a will to take effect, a grant of probate had to be made by a court. This resulted in records of wills and the records for the administration of wills being held by the Probate Courts. The National Archives holds these records of wills and administration papers and also holds indexes to these in the Reading Room at the National Archives, Bishop Street, Dublin. In addition, Eneclann has produced a searchable database on CD-ROM using these records. The Index of Irish Wills 1481-1858 is available from Eneclann www.eneclann.ie This CD-ROM will help you identify the will that you require and so narrow any search of the records in the National Archives. The County Archive has a copy of the CD-ROM.



Map of Templemichael Burial Ground⁸

TAIFID AR ADHLACADH

Níl aon taifead adhlacaidh ar fáil, faraoir, do reiligi i gContae Phort Láirge. Tá Cláir Adhlacadh ina seilbh ag Rúnaí nó Cláraitheoir an Pharóiste agus is féidir iad a fheiscint le cead ón Sagart Paróiste.

Tá leagan amach roinnt de reiligi an chontae ar taifead ag an gComhairle Contae ach níl cláir adhlacadh na reiligi seo ag an gComhairle. Tá na léarscáileanna seo ag Cartlann an Chontae.

Pé scéal é, i gcásanna áirithe, faoi choimirce tionscnaimh FÁS nó grúpaí pobail áitiúla, tá suirbhéithe déanta ar leacanna thuama sna reiligi. Bailíodh an t-eolas ó na leacanna agus is é atá ann ná ainmneacha iad siúd atá curtha, inscibhinn na leaca agus ainm na reilge. Tá an t-eolas seo cóimheasaithe agus curtha ar fáil ag Seirbhís Leabharlann Chontae Phort Láirge i mbunachar sonraí ar a suíomh idirlín ag www.waterfordcountylibrary.ie sa rannóg 'Online Resources' faoi theideal 'Grave Memorials'. Tá líon mhór de reiligi Phort Láirge sonraithe i Tombstone inscriptions Vol. 2 (Baile Átha Cliath, Coiste IGRS, 2001) de chuid Cumann Taighde Ginealigh na hÉireann.

Is féidir leacanna tuama an teaghligh a aimsiú ag úsáid an t-eolas sna Cuimhneacháin Uaighe agus sna Léarscáileanna Reilge.

Uachtanna: Chun uacht a chur i bhfeidhm, cuireann an Chúirt Deontas Probháide i bhfeidhm. Mar thoradh ar seo is iad na Cúirteanna Probháide a choiméad taifead ar uachtanna agus ar riarachán na n-uachtanna. Tá Taifid na nUachtanna agus na cáipéisí riaracháin ag an gCartlann Náisiúnta, chomh maith le h-innéacsanna na gcáipéisí seo sa Seomra Léitheoireachta ag an gCartlann Náisiúnta, Sráid an Easpaig, Baile Átha Cliath. Chomh maith leis seo, tá bunachar sonraí eisithe ag Eneclann ar CD-ROM ag úsáid na taifid seo. Tá an Index of Irish Wills 1481-1858 ar fáil ó Eneclann www.eneclann.ie Cabhróidh an CD-ROM seo leat an uacht atá uait a aithint, agus dá bhri sin is féidir cuardach níos cruinne a dhéanamh ar na taifid sa Chartlann Náisiúnta. Tá cóip den CD-ROM ag an gCartlann Náisiúnta.



The last will and testament⁹

Seo a leanas liosta de na reiligi a deineadh suirbhéireacht orthu go dáta i gContae Phort Láirge:

Reilig Dhún na Mainistreach	Díseart Bhaile an Teampaill	Cill Odráin	Séipéal RC an Leasa Mhóir	Sráid Bhaile R.C. & Séipéal an Fhaiche
Áth Mheáin	Drom Conáin	Cill Mhinnín	Maothail	Reilig an Tulaigh
Eaglais	Séipéal Eaglais na hÉireann an Dhúin Mhóir (Reilig)	Baile an Ródaigh	Reilig Chumann na Cairde - An Baile Nua	Reilig Phrotastúnach an Tulaigh
Aird Mhóir	Fáithling	Sean-Chill Rosanta	Sean-Reilig, Séipéal na Criose Naofa, An Trá Mhór	An Mhainistir, Cill Choilchín, Port an Chalaigh, Port Láirge
Baile Gunnair an Teampaill	Gleann gCeannabháin	Cill Rois	Sean- Ráth Ó gCormaic	An Teampall Geal
Carbally	Cill Bharra	Ardeaglais an Leasa Mhóir (an séipéal istigh)	Ráth Mhaoláin	
Séipéal Chríost Rí, Port Láirge	Sráid na Cille, Naomh Labhráis	Reilig an Leasa Mhóir	Séipéal Naomh Thomáis, Baile Mhic Coiligh, Bóthar an Dhúin Mhóir.	
An Chlais Mhóir	Cill Aodha (Sean)	Príomhreilig Chaitliceach an Leasa Mhóir	Eaglais na hÉireann – Naomh Mhuire, Dún Garbhán	

⁸ Map of Templemichael Burial Ground, Waterford County Archive

⁹ IRL/WDI/PP/CHLYU41 The last will and testament of Anthony Chearnley, esquire

ESTATE RECORDS

There were a number of great estates in County Waterford. These were lands owned and managed by landowners who rented out lands to tenants. The records of estates can provide a great deal of information of interest to family historians.



not all estate records were destroyed and those that have survived are a great source for researchers.

Estate Records held by Waterford County Archive at present: *Lismore Papers*

The Lismore Estate papers relate to the Irish estates of the extensive estates of the Dukes of Devonshire. There are a number of repositories holding papers for these estates. The records of the Irish estates can largely be found in Waterford County Archive and the National Library of Ireland. The Irish estates were largely based in Counties Waterford and Cork but there is information for some other lands held in Ireland.

The estates were not simply large tracts of land with a big house but were, in some instances, well managed and provided well for the tenants on their properties – providing building services at a reduced cost, assistance to emigrate, charitable donations, work and other supports to their tenants and the people in the surrounding area.

Unfortunately, some estates did not record their dealings with their tenants in detail and of those that did, historical circumstances lead in many cases to their destruction. However,

Estate records of use to a family history researcher	
Legal Documents	in some cases rental agreements or lease agreements were made with tenants and these provide a great deal of information on the property and the rights that the family held
Rental Books	these record the name of the tenant and the rents paid or owing on the farm/house
Tenant Lists	these provide a list of tenants and townlands that can provide a townland name to allow for further research
Tenant Application Books	some estates kept an account of applications for assistance, land or advice from the agent/landowner and these can provide a great deal of information on the tenant and in some cases the family e.g. where the agent was asked to oversee marriage agreements between tenants or to intervene where neighbours or family members were in dispute over property
Account Books	these record payments made to or received from tenants. Of particular interest are payments to assist tenants to emigrate
Correspondence	as the nineteenth century progressed many tenants were literate and could write directly to an agent or landowner to request assistance, reduction in rent or compensation for cattle lost

Remember! You need to provide the townland name in order for a search to be carried out

Waterford County Archive holds 1.)Rental post-1870, 2.) Tenant Application Books from 1815 onwards and 3.)Account Books post-1870. There is also a large volume of 4.)correspondence and some 5.) leases in this collection.

TAIFID NA NEASTÁT

Smaoinigh! Chun go ndéanfaí cuardach, is gá ainm an bhaile fearainn a sholáthar.

Bhí roinnt mhaith Eastáit Mhóra i gContae Phort Láirge. Bhí an talamh seo faoi sheilbh ag na tiarnaí talún a lig amach an talamh ar cíos go dtí na tionóntaithe. Cuireann taifid na n-eastát an-chuid eolais ar fáil a bheadh suimiúil do staraithe chlainne.

Ní hamháin go raibh píosaí mhóra talún ag gabháilt le teach mór i gceist le heastáit, ach, i gcásanna áirithe, cuireadh seirbhís an-mhaith ar fáil do na tionóntaithe ar a shealúchais – ag soláthar seirbhísí tógála ar chostas laghdaithe, cabhair le himirce, deontais do charthanachtaí, obair agus tacaíochtaí eile dá dtionóntaithe agus do dhaoine sa cheantar máguaird.

Faraoid, níor choimeád na heastáit mion-thaifead de na teagmhálacha a bhí acu lena dtionóntaithe agus de bharr imeachtaí stairiúla, milleadh na taifid a tógadh in an-chuid cásanna. Pé scéal é, níor milleadh gach taifead eastáit agus foinse iontach is ea na taifid a tháinig slán do thaighdeoirí.

Taifid ar Eastáit ag Cartlann Contae Phort Láirge faoi láthair:

Páipéir an Leasa Mhóir

Baineann Páipéir Eastát an Leasa Mhóir leis na hEastáit sa tír seo a bhí mar chuid d'eastáit fhairsing Diúc Devonshire. Tá roinnt stóir ann do pháipéir na n-eastáit seo. Is féidir teacht ar formhór de

thaifid na nEastát Éireannacha i gCartlann Contae Phort Láirge agus Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann. Bhí an chuid is mó de na hEastáit Éireannacha i gContae Phort Láirge agus Chorcaí, ach tá eolas ann faoi thailte eile in Éirinn. Tá na páipéir seo a leanas ag Cartlann Contae Phort Láirge: 1.)Cíos tar éis 1870, 2.) Leabhair Chíosa na dTionóntaithe ó 1815 i leith agus 3.) Leabhair Chuntais tar éis 1870. Tá méid mór de 4.) chomhfhreagrás agus roinnt 5.) léasanna sa bhailiúchán seo freisin.

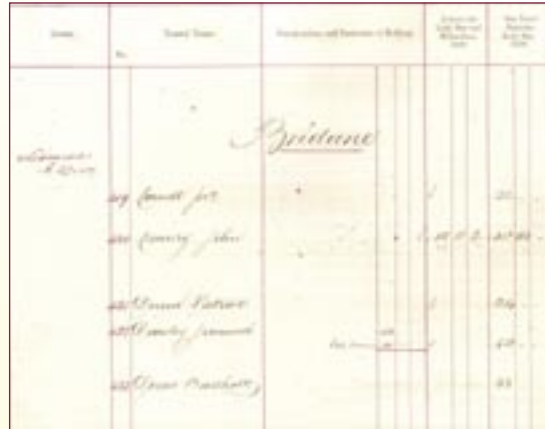
1.) Na Leabhair Chíosa –

Tá siad seo eagraithe de réir bhaile fearainne agus tugann siad ainm an duine a thóg an talamh ar léas ó Dhiúc Devonshire. I roinnt cásanna bhí an sealúchas ar sho-léas ag tionóntaithe an eastáit an sealúchas a bhí acu. Faraoid, níl aon eolas i dtaifid na n-eastát ar na teaghlacha a thóg sealúchas ar léas ó thionónta eile.

Taifid na nEastát a bheadh úsáideach do thaighdeoir ar stair chlainne	
Cáipéisí Dleathacha	I gcásanna áirithe deineadh comhaontuithe cíosa nó comhaontuithe léasa le tionóntaithe agus tá go leor eolais ar shealúchas agus ar na cearta a bhí ag na teaghlacha seo.
Leabhair Chíosa	déanann siad seo taifead ar ainm an tionóntaithe agus na cíosanna ioctha ar nó le n-ioc ar an bhfeirm/dteach
Liosta Tionóntaithe	cuireann siad seo liosta tionóntaithe agus baile fearainn ar fáil, a thugann ainm an bhaile fearainn a cheadaíonn tuilleadh thaighde.
Leabhair Iarratas Tionóntaithe	dhein roinnt eastáit taifead ar iarratais ag lorg cabhrach, talún nó comhairle ón gníomhaire/tiarna talún agus tugann na taifid seo an-chuid eolais faoin tionónta agus i gcásanna áirithe faoin gclann, .i., sa chás gur iarraidh ar an ngníomhaire comhaontuithe pósadh idir tionóntaí agus chun a bheith mar idirghabhálaí in argóint faoi shealúchas.
Leabhair Chuntais	déanann na leabhair seo taifead ar íocaíochtaí a dhein nó a bhfuair na tionóntaithe. Bheadh spéis faoi leith sna íocaíochtaí a íocadh chun cabhrú le daoine dul ar imirce.
Comhfhreagrás	d'ardaigh rátaí liteartha na tionóntaithe de réir mar a d'imigh an naoú haois déag ar aghaidh agus dá bhrí sin bhíodar in ann scríobh díreach go dtí gníomhaire nó tiarna talún ag lorg cabhrach, laghdú sa chíos nó cúiteamh do bheithigh a bhí cailte.

ESTATE RECORDS

1.) The Rental Books



Page from a rental book of the Lismore Estate Papers¹⁰

These are organised according to townland and list the name of the person leasing the property from the Dukes of Devonshire. In some cases tenants of the estate sublet their property. Unfortunately, the estate records contain no information for those families who were living in a property leased from another tenant.

Information of use to family history researchers in the Rental Books
Name of the person leasing the land/property
Amount of rent due
Amount of rent owing
Occasionally a mention of terms of original lease agreement
Occasionally a comment on the tenancy

What makes the Rental Books so important is that they offer a continuous record of who was living in a property not only from 1870-c.1930, as held by the County Archive but also the earlier Rental Books held by the National Library in Dublin can, in some cases, go right back to the 15th century (i.e. 1400s).

2.) The Tenant Application Books

The Lismore estate provided opportunities to tenants to make applications for assistance to the estate. The estate employed a number of masons, carpenters and other building staff who worked on estate buildings and provided building services to tenants at a reduced rate.

In addition, tenants applied for the lease on new farms, for arbitration in disputes with neighbours or within the family and for assistance to emigrate, charity or work on the estate.

In addition to providing this opportunity to tenants the Lismore estate kept a record of these applications and the responses to these applications. The Tenant Application Books date from c. 1815-1915.

These books provide a wealth of information about tenants and on occasions when disputes or marriage agreements were brought before the agent for arbitration they can provide a great deal of information about other family members. The books are organised by surname and are indexed.

However, the information provided in the Tenant Application Books is entirely dependant on whether or not the family made any applications to the estate. So, even if your family were tenants on the Lismore estate there is no guarantee that any information will be located in the Tenant Application Books.

3.) Account Books

The Account Books record payments made by the estate. These can provide information on local and national suppliers used by the estate as well as providing information on any payments made to tenants or to staff members.

4.) Correspondence

The Lismore Estate papers include a significant collection of correspondence and occasionally this correspondence can include letters about tenants or even from tenants.

5.) Legal Documents

There are a number of leases for the estate but leases were not always made, particularly for smaller tenants. Again those in the County Archive date from 1870 onwards.

¹⁰ Lismore Rental 1870 in Lismore Estate Collection, Waterford Co. Archive. With kind permission of Chatsworth Estate.

¹¹ Account Book 1875, Lismore Estate Collection, Waterford County Archive. With kind permission of Chatsworth Estate.

¹² Tenant Application Book 1851, Lismore Estate Collection, Waterford County Archive. With kind permission of Chatsworth Estate.

If you are unable to visit the County Archive queries on specific families can be directed to the County Archive and a search of the records will be carried out on your behalf

Muna bhfuil tú in ann cuairt a thabhairt ar Chartlann an Chontae, is féidir ceisteanna faoi theaghlach ar leith a chur i dtreo Chartlann an Chontae agus déanfar cuardach ar na taifid ar do shon.



Account Book, Lismore Estate¹¹

TAIFID NA NEASTÁT

Eolas sna Leabhair Chíosa a bheadh úsáideach do thaighdeoirí ar stair chlainne
Ainm an duine a thóg an sealúchas/talamh ar léas
Méid cíos iníochta
Méid cíos dlite
Déanfar trácht uaireanta ar théarmaí an bhun-léasa
Cuntas uaireanta ar an dtionóntacht

Is é an rud is tábhachtaí faoi na Leabhair Chíosa ná go dtugann siad taifead leanúnach ar na daoine a bhí ag maireachtáil ar an sealúchas ní hamháin ó 1870-c.1930, faoi mar atá i seilbh Chartlann an Chontae, ach chomh fada siar le Leabhair Chíosa ón gcúigiú aois déag (i. 1400's) atá i seilbh an Leabharlann Náisiúnta.

2.) Leabhair Iarratais na Tionóntaithe

Thug Eastát an Leasa Mhóir deiseanna do thionóntaithe iarratais a dhéanamh ag lorg cabhrach ón eastát. Bhí saoir, siúnéirí agus foireann tógála eile fostaithe ag an eastát a bhí i mbun oibre ar fhoirgnimh an eastáit agus a chuir seirbhís tógála ar fáil do thionóntaithe ag ráta laghdaithe. Anuas ar seo, chuir tionóntaithe iarratas isteach i gcomhair léasa ar fheirmeacha nua, i gcomhair eadrána in argóintí le comharsain nó laistigh den chlann agus i gcomhair cabhrach le himirce, le déirc nó le hobair ar an eastát.

Anuas ar seo, chomh maith leis an deis seo a sholáthar do thionóntaithe, do choimeád Eastát an Leasa Mhóir taifead de na hiarratais seo agus na freagraí a bhain leo. Tá dátaí ó 1815-1915 ag dul le Leabhair Iarratais na Tionóntaithe.

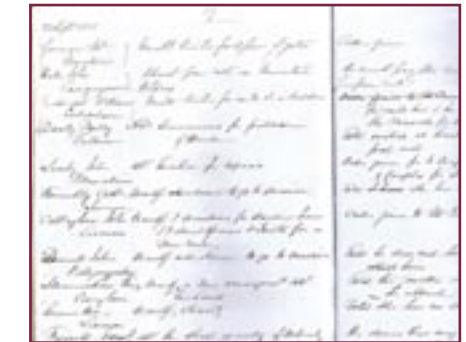
Tugann na leabhair seo saibhreas eolais faoi thionóntaithe agus faoi eachtraí nuair a pléadh argóintí nó aontuithe phóstaí os comhair an ghníomhaire chun teacht ar shocrú, tugann siad an-chuid eolais faoi bhaill eile den teaghlach. Tá na leabhair eagraithe de réir sloinne agus tá siad innéacsaithe.

Pé scéal é, braitheann an t-eolas atá i Leabhair Iarratais na Tionóntaithe go huile agus go hiomlán ar cé mhéid iarratas i gcomhair cabhrach a lorg an clann ón eastát. Dá bhrí sin, fiú amháin dá mba rud é go raibh do chlann

mar thionóntaithe ar eastát an Leasa Mhóir, níl aon gheallúint go mbeidh aon eolas futhu i Leabhair Iarratais na Tionóntaithe.

3.) Leabhair Chuntais

Déanann na Leabhair Chuntais taifead ar iocaíochtaí an eastáit. Tugann na taifid seo eolas faoi sholáthraí áitiúla agus náisiúnta a d'úsáid an eastát, chomh maith le heolas a thabhairt faoi iocaíochtaí tugtha do thionóntaithe nó do bhaill foirme.



Tenant Application Book 1851, Lismore¹²

4.) Comhfhreagras

Tá bailiúchán nach beag de chomhfhreagras i bPáipéir an Leasa Mhóir, agus ó am go ham bíonn litreacha faoi thionóntaithe nó ó thionóntaithe fiú sa bhailiúchán seo.

5.) Cáipéisí Dleathacha

Tá roinnt léasanna ann don eastát, ach níor deineadh léasanna i gcónaí, go háirithe do thionóntaithe beaga. Arís, tá dáta ar na taifid i gChartlann an Chontae ó 1870 ar aghaidh.

ESTATE RECORDS (CONTD)

Information of use to family history researchers in the Leases
Name of tenant
Description of the property
Terms of the lease i.e. how many years and the rents due

Assistance to Emigrate

The papers of the Lismore estate contain within the Financial Account Books, Tenant Application Books and correspondence a number of requests from tenants for assistance to emigrate.

As part of the Celtic Tri project Waterford County Archive has created a database from these sources to allow a search to be made by name or townland of all tenants who both applied for and received assistance to emigrate from the Lismore estate from 1815-1905. This information is available on the Archive Section of the Waterford County Council website www.waterfordcoco.ie

Chearnley Papers

The County Archive holds a small collection for the Musgrave and Chearnley families whose seat was in Salterbridge in County Waterford. The collection does not contain a lot of information on the tenants of the estate but does contain some lease agreements. As usual, the collection of records on the lands in the estate has been sorted according to townland names. The lands of the Chearnley estate were dispersed but were largely centred around the area of Cappoquin and Modelligo in Waterford as well as some properties in County Tipperary.



Deed of Surrender, Kilbrien, Chearnley Estate Papers, 1824¹⁴

Estate Papers on Microfilm in the County Archive:

Villiers-Stuart Papers

The papers of the Villiers-Stuart family of Dromana, County Waterford are held on microfilm at Waterford County Archive. The estate was largely based in County Waterford. The estate papers themselves are held by the Archive of University College Cork but are not yet listed and released to the public.

Lismore Papers

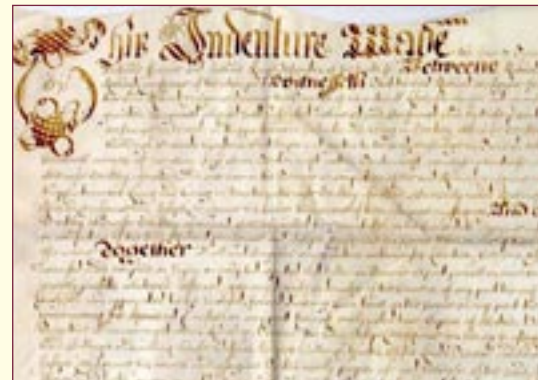
The County Archive holds on microfilm some records from the 14th to the 19th century from the Lismore Papers held in the National Library. This is not the complete collection of the Lismore Papers held by the National Library.

The County Archive also continues to collect estate papers and further collections may be available in the future. For further information on these collections or on any additions to the estate collection holdings check the Waterford County Archive web pages on the Waterford County Council website www.waterfordcoco.ie

¹³ IRLNWDIPPICHLY1 Deed, 1671, Chearnley Estate Papers, Waterford County Archive

¹⁴ IRLNWDIPPICHLY1277 Deed of Surrender, 1824 Chearnley Estate Papers, Waterford County Archive

¹⁵ IRLNWDIPPICHLY1280 Letter from Thomas Fraher, Kilbrien to Henry Philip Chearnley, Chearnley Estate Papers, Waterford County Archive



Deed of 1671¹³

TAIFID NA NEASTÁT

Eolas sna Léasanna a bheadh úsáideach do thaighdeoirí ar Stair Chlainne
Ainm an Tionónta
Cur síos ar an sealúchas
Téarmaí an Léasa .i., cé mhéid blianta agus méid an chiosa le n-íoc



Tenant Letter, 1904 Chearnley Estate Papers¹⁵

Páipéir Chearnley

Tá bailiúchán beag ag Cartlann an Chontae de chuid Teaghlaigh Musgrave agus Chearnley, a raibh a shuíochán i Sáiltiobraid i gContae Phort Láirge. Níl an oiread san eolas sa bhailiúchán faoi thionóntaithe an eastáit, ach tá roinnt aontuithe léasa iontu. Mar is gnáth, tá bailiúchán na dtaifead eagraithe de réir ainmneacha na mbaillte fearainn. Bhí tailte eastát Chearnley scaipthe go maith, ach dírithe tríd is tríd thimpeall ar Cheapach Choinn agus Maigh Dheilge i bPort Láirge, maraon le roinnt sealúchais i gContae Thiobrad Árann.

Páipéir Eastáit ar Mhicreascannáin i gCartlann an Chontae:

Páipéir Villiers-Stuart

Tá páipéir de chuid clann Villiers-Stuart ó Dhrom Eanaigh, Contae Phort Láirge coimeádtha ar mhicreascannán ag Cartlann Contae Phort Láirge. Tá an t-eastát bunaithe don chuid is mó i gContae Phort Láirge. Tá páipéir an eastáit iad fhéin i seilbh na Cartlainne i gColáiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh, ach níl siad liostáilte ná ar fáil don phobal fós.

Páipéir an Leasa Mhóir

Tá roinnt taifid ar mhicreascannán ag Cartlann an Chontae ón gCeathrú hAois Déag go dtí an Naóú Aois Déag ó Pháipéir an Leasa Mhóir atá sa Leabharlann Náisiúnta. Ní hionann é seo agus an bailiúchán iomlán, atá sa Leabharlann Náisiúnta. Leanann Cartlann an Chontae ar aghaidh ag bailiú pháipéir eastáit agus seans go gcuirfí bailiúcháin eile ar fáil sa todhchaí. Féach ar leathanaigh idirlíne Cartlann an Chontae chun a thuilleadh eolais a fháil faoi na bailiúcháin www.waterfordcoco.ie

Cabhair le Himirce

Tá iarratas nó dhó ó thionóntaithe ag lorg cabhrach le himirce i measc Leabhair Airgeadais, Leabhair Iarratais Tionóntaithe agus comhfhreagras pháipéir an Leasa Mhóir.

Mar chuid de thionscnamh Celtic Trí, tá bunachar sonraí curtha le chéile ag Cartlann Contae Phort Láirge ó na foinsí seo ionas gur féidir tabhairt faoi chuardach de réir ainm nó de réir bhaile fearainn de gach tionónta a lorg agus a bhfuair cabhair chun dul ar imirce ó eastát an Leasa Mhóir ó 1815-1905. Tá an t-eolas seo ar fáil i Rannóg na Cartlainne de shuíomh idirlín na Comhairle www.waterfordcoco.ie

ESTATE PAPERS FOR COUNTY WATERFORD

held by the National Library, Dublin

- Charles Manners St. George Rentals and accounts 1842-1871 for the parishes of Affane, Fewes and Whitechurch. MSS 4001-22
- Chearnley Family Rental 1752 for the parish of Lismore and Mocollop MSS 8811
- Francis Sargeant Rental 1798 for the parish of Clashmore MSS 10072
- James Fox Rental 1745-1773 for the parishes of Drummannon and Kilbarry MSS 4065
- John Mansfield Rent Ledger 1783-1794 for the parishes of Clashmore, Clonea, Dungarvan, Kilmolash, Lisgenan/Grange, Modelligo and Rathgormuck MSS 9633
- Lord Middleton Estate Survey 1784 for parish of Kilonan MSS 9977
- Newport-Bolton Family Rental 1840-1876 for parishes of Drummannon and Kilmacomb MSS 8488
- Richard Dawson Rental 1781-1901 for parishes of Colligan, Dungarvan, Fewes, Kilgobnet, Kilrossanty, Lismore and Mocollop, Modelligo and Templemichael
- Flower Hill Account from George Dixon Soap and Candle Workers with Miss Drew of Flower Hill, Co. Waterford 1861 MS 24,194
- Hobson Papers Papers for the Hobson Family mid-19th Century for Co. Waterford MS 19,841-19,843
- Muschamp Papers Copies of Legal documents in Chancery Nicholl V Muschamp, 1678 re: lands in Kilmeaden and Ballyduff, Co. Waterford
- O'Donnell Papers Papers 1633 O'Donnell, Gore, Grantham, Kirwan, Medlycott, O'Malley and Richards families for counties Mayo, Kilkenny, Tipperary, Waterford, Leix and Limerick
- Pyne Papers Papers from 1667 for Pyne family for counties Clare, Cork, Tipperary and Waterford
- Cormac O'Cadhla Papers Account in Irish by Donnchadh O'Drisceoil of Ring, 1920 MS G.1220
- Cermorne Estate Book of maps, late 18th century, agricultural survey of the estate of Lord Cermorne and Holmes in county Waterford, 1800-1801 and maps by Edmond Foley and Michael Broderick, 1778-1780 MS 2476, MS 1697, MS 3201
- Charles M. St. George Papers Rentals and accounts, 1842-1846, 1850-1855, 1861-1871, for estates in counties Leitrim, Roscommon, Waterford, Tipperary and Offaly MS 4001-4022
- H.K. Grogan Morgan Rentals and accounts 1845-1846 for counties Kilkenny, Waterford and Wexford MS5450
- Petworth Collection rental of the estates of the Earl of Thomond in counties Clare, Limerick, Tipperary, Dublin, Maynooth, Meath, Carlow, Waterford, Kilkenny and Northampton. Lists land, tenants and spiritual livings, 1681 MS C27B
- Ormond Papers papers of the Butler family based in Kilkenny with lands in Kilkenny and Waterford from early medieval period to 19th century MSS 23,787-789
- Quan and Meagher Family deeds relating to property in Waterford 1794-1874 D10041-61
- Rowland Alson survey of lands in Waterford and Lismore by James Daly and Rowland Alson with names of tenants, August 1825
- Parker Estate map of estate of John R. Parker in counties Cork and Waterford NL 14 A 18
- John Purcell Fitzgerald maps of the estate in the baronies of Gaultier and Middlethird by A.U. Roberts, 1860 NL 16 F 6
- Maurice Neale Map of Ballyahonneykine noted as being Brucetown or Ballybrusa, co. Waterford by J. Keefe, 1720 NL 16 J6 (11)
- Francis Sergeant rental of estate at Black Bog, Co. Waterford, 1798 MS 10,072
- Musgrave & Chearnly Papers deeds for estate in Salterbridge 1710-1787 MS 10,829-49 MS8811
- Grogan Papers rentals of joint estates of the earl and countess Granard and the Hon. Mrs. Deane Morgan in counties Wexford, Waterford and Kilkenny 1855-1879
- Donoughmore Estate Lease book 1707-1862 and post 1866 for estates in counties Tipperary, Cork, Waterford and Wexford MS 3080
- Sir John Everard Surrender to James I and regrant of estates in counties Tipperary and Waterford with deeds and c harTERS 1547- 1752 MS 5857
- Newport-Bolton Estate Rentals and lists of tenants 1840-1850 & 1876 for estates of the Newport and Bolton families in Co. Waterford MS 8488

PÁIPÉIR EASTÁIT DO CHONTAE PHORT LÁIRGE

sa Leabharlann Náisiúnta, Baile Átha Cliath

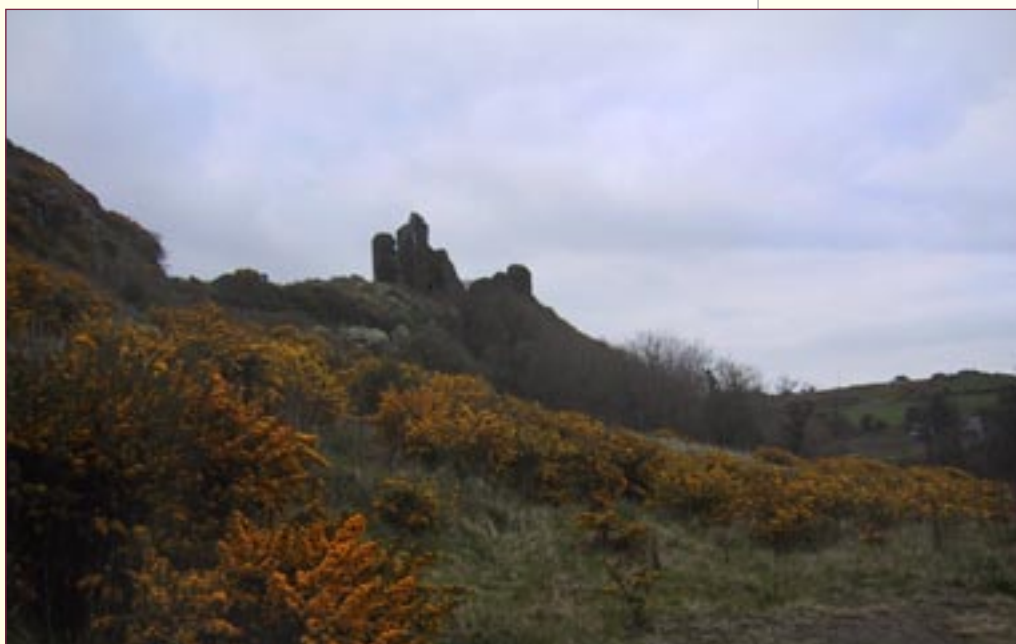
- Charles Manners St. George Cíosanna agus Cuntais 1842-1871 do pharóistí Ath Mheáin, Na Feadhanna agus an Teampall Geal. MSS 4001-22
- Clann Chearnley Cíos 1752 do pharóiste an Leasa Mhóir agus Mhaigh Cholpa MSS 8811
- Francis Sargeant Cíos 1798 do pharóiste na Claise Móire MSS 10072
- James Fox Cíos 1745-1773 do pharóistí Dhrom Conáin agus Chill Barra MSS 4065
- John Mansfield Mórleabhar Ciosa 1783-1794 do pharóistí na Claise Móire, Chluain Aodha, Dhún Garbhán, Chill Molaise, Lios Ghéibheannáin/An Ghráinseach, Mhaigh Dheilge agus Ráth Ó gCormaic MSS 9633
- An Tiarna Middleton Suirbhé Eastáit 1784 do pharóiste Chill Rónáin MSS 9977
- Clann Newport-Bolton Cíos 1840-1876 do pharóistí Dhrom Conáin agus Chill Mochuma MSS 8488
- Richard Dawson Cíos 1781-1901 do pharóistí Choilleagáin, Dhún Garbhán, Na Feadhanna, Chill Gobnáid, Chill Rosanta, an Leasa Mhóir agus Mhaigh Cholpa, Mhaigh Dheilge agus Theampall Mhichil Cur síos ó George Dixon Deantúsóirí Galúnaigh agus Coinnle le Miss Drew ó Chnoc na mBláth, Co. Phort Láirge 1861 MS 24,194
- Cnoc na mBláth Páipéir do chlann Hobson Clann Iár na Naou hAoise Déag do Chontae Phort Láirge MS 19,841-19,843
- Páipéir Hobson Cóipeanna de cháipéisí dleathacha Chancery Nicholl V Muschamp, 1678 tag: taillte i gCill Mhiodáin agus i mBaile Uí Dhuibh, Co. Phort Láirge
- Páipéir Muschamp Páipéir 1633 O'Donnell, Gore, Grantham, Kirwan, Medlycott, O'Malley agus Richards do chontaetha Mhaigh Eo, Chill Chainnigh, Thiobrad Árann, Phort Láirge, Laoise agus Luimnigh
- Páipéir O'Donnell Páipéir ó 1667 do Mhuintir Pyne do chontaetha an Chláir, Chorcaí, Thiobrad Árann agus Phort Láirge.
- Páipéir Chormac Uí Chadhla Cur síos as Gaeilge ó Dhonnchadh Ó Drisceoil ón Rinn, 1920 MS G.1220
- Eastát Cermorne Leabhar léarscáileanna, déanach san Ochtú Aois Déag, suirbhé talmhaíochta ar eastát an Tiarna Cermorne agus Holmes i gContae Phort Láirge, 1800-1801 agus léarscáileanna le hEdmond Foley agus Michael Broderick, 1778-1780 MS 2476, MS 1697, MS 3201
- Páipéir Charles M. St. George Cíosanna agus cuntais, 1842-1846, 1850-1855, 1861-1871, d'eastáit i gcontaetha Liotrama, Ros Comáin, Phort Láirge, Thiobrad Árann agus Uíbh Fháile MS 4001-4022
- H.K. Grogan Morgan Cíosanna agus cuntais 1845-1846 do chontaetha Chill Chainnigh, Phort Láirge agus Loch Garman MS5450
- Bailiúchán Petworth cíos d'eastáit Iarla Thuadhmmhuan i gcontaetha an Chláir, Luimní, Thiobrad Árann, Átha Cliath, Mhaigh Nuad, na Mí, Cheatharlaigh, Phort Láirge, Chill Chainnigh agus Northampton. Lioscáil leann sé taillte, tionóntaithe agus beathaí spioradálta, 1681 MS C27B
- Páipéir Ormond páipéir chlann Butler, clann ó Chill Chainnigh le taillte i gCill Chainnigh agus i bPort Láirge ó na meán-aoiseanna luath go dtí an 19ú aois déag MSS 23,787-789
- Clann Quinn agus Maher Gníomhais a bhaineann le sealúchas i bPort Láirge 1794-1874 D10041-61
- Rowland Alson suirbhé ar thailte i bPort Láirge agus sa Lios Mhór ag James Daly agus Rowland Alson le hainmneacha na tionóntaithe, Lúnasa 1825
- Eastát Parker léarscáil eastáit John R. Parker i gcontaetha Chorcaí agus Phort Láirge NL 14 A 18
- John Purcell Fitzgerald léarscáileanna an eastáit i mBaruntachtaí Gailltíre agus an Trían Mheánach de chuid A.U. Roberts, 1860 NL 16 F 6
- Maurice Neale léarscáil de Ballyahonneykine ainmnithe mar Bhaile an Bhrúsaigh, Contae Phort Láirge de chuid J. Keefe, 1720 NL 16 J6 (11)
- Francis Sergeant cíos ar eastát ag an Móin Dubh, Co. Phort Láirge, 1798 MS 10,072
- Páipéir Mhusgrave agus Chearnly Gníomhais d'eastát i Sáiltiobraid 1710-1787 MS 10,829-49 MS8811
- Páipéir Ghrogan cíosanna ar chomh-eastáit an Iarla agus na Cuntaoise Granard agus Bean Deane Morgan, Oinigh, i gContaetha Loch Garman, Phort Láirge agus Chill Chainnigh 1855-1879
- Eastát an Dhomhnaigh Mhóir Leabhar Léasa 1707-1862 agus ó 1866 ar aghaidh d'eastáit i gcontaetha Thiobrad Árann, Chorcaí, Phort Láirge agus Loch Garman MS 3080
- Sir John Everard Géilleadh do Shéamas I agus athbhronnadh eastáit i gcontaetha Thiobrad Árann agus Phort Láirge le gníomhais agus cairteanna 1547-1752 MS 5857
- Eastát Newport-Bolton Cíosanna agus liostaí na dtionóntaithe 1840-1850 & 1876 d'eastáit muintir Newport agus Bolton i gContae Phort Láirge MS 8488

ESTATE PAPERS FOR COUNTY WATERFORD

held by the National Library, Dublin

- Anne Power Rental 1853 for parish of Dysert NAI M.1830
- Crown Lands Rental 1784 for parishes of Crooke, Faithlegg and Kill St. Nicholas NAI M.3199
- Osborne Family Rentals 1850 NAI D. 6057 Rentals 1863-1877 NAI M. 3052 for parishes of Clashmore, Colligan, Dungarvan, Kilbarrymeaden, Kilgobnet, Killaloe, Kilonran, Kilrossanty, Monksland, Rathgormuck, Ringagoonagh, St. Mary's Clonmel, Stradbally and Whitechurch
- Patrick Cunningham LEC Rental 1869 parish of Fenoagh NAI M. 1834
- Palliser Collection papers 1712-1864 for counties Tipperary, Waterford, Kildare, Clare and Limerick NA D.17,502-15 and T.7137-8
- Francis Maria Power Notices from Land Judges 1900 for Kilkenny and Waterford NA M.5473 (1-4)
- Wall Papers papers 1732-1881 for counties Waterford, Tipperary, Carlow and Antrim
- Wilson Papers documents 1773-1846 for Wilson family of Tallow NA D.15,411-25
- Desmond Estate Deed of Henry VIII re: Earl of Desmond's property in Connaught 11 October 1542 D.1571
- Carew Family deeds 1694-1813 (from Hoey Denning Solicitors papers)
- Congreve and Congreve-Rogers Families 18th-19th Century Deeds for Waterford and Wexford (from Hoey Denning Solicitors papers)
- Le Hunt Family Legal papers 1717-1874 (from Hoey and Denning Solicitors papers)
- Earl of Cork 18th Century volume on the history of the family property NA MS 2449
- Moore Family Estate Papers 1805-1877 for estates in Waterford and Tipperary
- Atkins Family Deeds 1791-1856 for properties in Limerick and Waterford NA D. 22, 058-78
- Dr. M. Callanan Deeds 1791-1904 for properties in Waterford and Tipperary NA D.19,854-69

This information is taken from the Ainsworth and MacLysaght Surveys (1940-1980) and from the Hayes Catalogue (1965 & 1979) of the National Library and further estate collections have since been made available in the National Archives and the National Library so it is best to consult the websites of the National Archives and the National Library for more up-to-date information. For information on estate collections held at other repositories in Ireland or in the UK check the National Register of Archives www.nra.nationalarchives.gov.uk/nra or for more detailed information on collections in repositories in the UK search the catalogues on the Access 2 Archives website www.a2a.org.uk



PÁIPÉIR EASTÁIT DO CHONTAE PHORT LÁIRGE

sa Leabharlann Náisiúnta, Baile Átha Cliath

- Anne Power Cíos 1853 do pharóiste an Díseart NAI M.1830
- Taillte na Corónach Cíos 1784 do pharóistí Chrúic, Fháithling agus na Cille san Nioclás NAI M.3199
- Clann Osborne Cíosanna 1850 NAI D. 6057 Cíosanna 1863-1877 NAI M. 3052 do pharóistí na Claise Móire, an Choilleagáin, Dhún Garbhán, Chill Bhairméidin, Chill Gobnáid, Chill Ó Luáin, Chill Rónáin, Chill Rosanta, Fhearann na Manach, Ráth Ó gCormaic, Rinn Ó gCuanach, Naomh Mhuire, Chluain Meala, an tSráid Bhaile agus an Teampaill Bháin
- Patrick Cunningham Cíos LEC 1869 paróiste an Fhionnúich NAI M. 1834
- Bailiúchán Palliser páipéir 1712-1864 do chontaetha Thiobrad Árann, Phort Láirge, Chill Dara, an Chláir agus Luimnigh NA D.17, 502-15 agus T.7137-8
- Francis Maria Power Fógraí ó Bhreithimh Talúin 1900 do Chill Chainnigh agus do Phort Láirge NA M.5473 (1-4)
- Páipéir Wall páipéir 1732-1881 do chontaetha Phort Láirge, Thiobrad Árann, Cheatharlaigh agus Aontroma cáipéisí 1773-1846 do mhuintir Wilson ó Thulach an Iarainn NA D.15,411-25
- Eastát Desmond Gníomhas Anraí VIII tag: Sealúchas Iarla Dheasmhumhan i gConnacht 11 Deireadh Fómhair 1542 D.1571
- Clann Carew gníomhais 1694-1813 (ó pháipéir na nDlíodóirí Hoey Denning)
- Clanna Congreve agus Congreve-Rogers Gníomhais ón 18ú-19ú hAoiseanna Déag do Phort Láirge agus do Loch Garman (ó pháipéir na nDlíodóirí Hoey Denning)
- Clann Le Hunt Páipéir dleathacha 1717-1874 (ó pháipéir na nDlíodóirí Hoey Denning)
- Iarla Chorcaí Imleabhar ón 18ú aois déag ar stair shealúchas na clainne NA MS 2449
- Clann Moore Páipéir Eastáit 1805-1877 d'eastáit i bPort Láirge agus i dTiobrad Árann
- Clann Atkin Gníomhais ó 1791-1856 do shealúchais i Luimneach agus i bPort Láirge NA D. 22, 058-78
- Dr. M. Callanan Gníomhais 1791-1904 do shealúchais i bPort Láirge agus i dTiobrad Árann NA D.19,854-69

Tá an t-eolas tógtha as Suirbhéanna Ainsworth agus MacLysaght (1940-1980) agus ó Chatalóg Hayes (1965 & 1979) de chuid an Leabharlann Náisiúnta agus tá níos mó bailiúcháin eastáit curtha ar fáil don Chartlann Náisiúnta agus don Leabharlann Náisiúnta ó shoin, dá bhrí sin b'fhearr dul i gcomhairle le suímh idirlín an Chartlann Náisiúnta agus an Leabharlann Náisiúnta chun teacht ar eolas níos suas chun dáta. Más eolas faoi bhailiúcháin eastát atá i stóras in áiteanna eile in Éirinn nó sa Bhreatain atá uait, féach ar Chlár Náisiúnta na gCartlann www.nra.nationalarchives.gov.uk/nra nó cuardaigh na Catalóga ar shuíomh idirlín Chartlann Access 2 www.a2a.org.uk do mhion-eolas faoi bhailiúcháin i stórais sa Ríocht Aontaithe.

WORKHOUSE/BOARD OF GUARDIAN RECORDS

Until the nineteenth century in Ireland the poor were largely the concern of private charitable organisations and dependant on the kindness of individuals. In the majority of cases little or no information was recorded for large tracts of Irish society but the introduction of the Poor Law in 1838 meant that records began to be kept on the poorer sections of Irish society.

The Poor Law was introduced in Ireland in 1838 and operated until 1923. The county was divided into poor law unions each of which had a workhouse, run by elected and ex officio guardians under the supervision of the Poor Law Commissioners and after 1872, the Local Government Board.

In addition to providing directly for the poor, the Poor Law Guardians accumulated other responsibilities in the areas of public health from the early 1850s, boarding out of children from the early 1860s and rural housing from 1883. Between 1878 – 1899 they were the rural sanitary authority with sanitary and health functions in the Poor Law Union. As a result information of use to genealogists can be found among the records of Poor Law Unions.

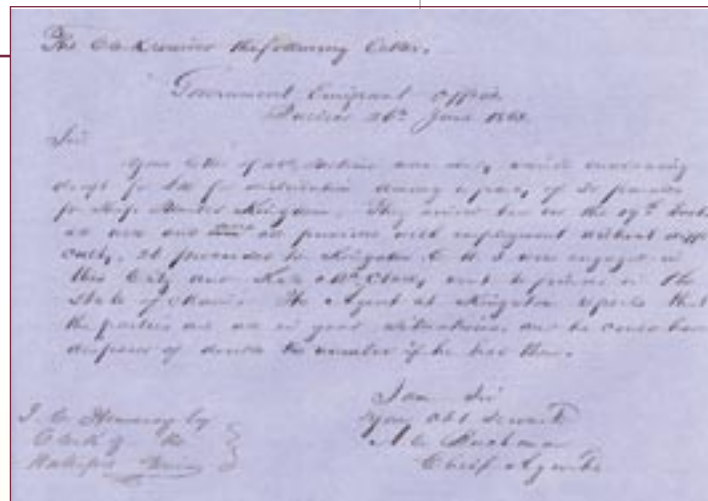
Waterford County Archive holds the records of the Boards of Guardians in County Waterford.

Board of Guardian Collections in Waterford County Archive	
Collection	Code
Dungarvan Poor Law Union	BG/DUNGN/
Kilmacthomas Poor Law Union	BG/KILTHOM/
Lismore Poor Law Union	BG/LISM/
Waterford Poor Law Union	BG/LISM/

Board of Guardian Collections containing information for parts of Waterford County	
Collection	Contact
Carrick-on-Suir Poor Law Union	Kilkenny County Library HQ, 6 John's Quay, Kilkenny
Clonmel Poor Law Union	Tipperary County Museum, The Borstal, Emmett St, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary and Tipperary County Library, Castle Avenue, Thurles, Co. Tipperary

Unfortunately, the collections of Board of Guardians records do not include Registers of Inmates in the Workhouses. However, mentions of inmates may be found occasionally in the Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Guardians.

¹⁶ IRL/WD/BG/WTFD/30 p.105 Waterford Board of Guardians, Waterford County Archive



Waterford Board of Guardians
Minute Book¹⁶

TAIFID TEACH NA MBOCHT/BHORD BARDACHTA

Go dtí an naoú aois déag bhí na boicht faoi chúram carthanachtaí príobháideacha agus ag braith ar chineálacht daoine aonarach. I bhformhór na cásanna is beag taifead a deineadh ar réimsí leathan den sochaí in Éirinn, ach le teacht Dlí na mBocht i 1838 toснаíodh ar thaifeadú a dhéanamh ar na míreanna is boichte sa tsochaí.

Tháinig Dlí na mBocht isteach in Éirinn i 1838 agus bhí sé i bhfeidhm go dtí 1923. Roinneadh an Contae in Aontais Dlí na mBocht, le Teach na mBocht i ngach aontas, faoi stiúir Bardaigh tofa agus ainmnithe faoi riaradh Choimisinéirí Dlí na mBocht agus i ndiaidh 1872, An Bord Rialtas Áitiúil.

Chomh maith le freastal ar na mbocht, bhí freagrachtaí eile ar Bhardaigh Dhlí na mBocht maidir le sláinte phoiblí ó luath sna 1850aí, lóistín a fháil do leanaí ó luath sna 1860aí agus tithíocht tuaithe ó 1883. Idir 1878 – 1899 b'iad a bhí mar Údarás Tuaithe Áitiúil Sláintíochta, le feidhmeanna sláintíochta agus sláinte in Aontas Dhlí na mBocht. Dá bhrí sin, is féidir eolas a bheadh úsáideach do ghinealaigh a aimsiú i measc na dTaifead ar Aontais Dlí na mBocht.

Tá Taifid na mBord Bhardachta i gContae Phort Láirge ag Cartlann Contae Phort Láirge.

Bailiúcháin na mBord Bhardachta i gCartlann Contae Phort Láirge.	
Bailiúchán	Cód
Aontas Dhlí na mBocht Dhún Garbhán	BG/DUNGN/
Aontas Dhlí na mBocht Choill Mhic Thomáisín	BG/KILTHOM/
Aontas Dhlí na mBocht an Leasa Mhóir	BG/LISM/
Aontas Dhlí na mBocht Phort Láirge	BG/LISM/

Bailiúcháin na mBord Bhardachta le heolas do limistéir i gContae Phort Láirge	
Bailiúchán	Teagmháil
Aontas Dhlí na mBocht Charraig na Siúire	Ceannáras Leabharlann Chontae Chill Chainnigh, 6 Cuan Naomh Eoin, Cill Chainnigh
Aontas Dhlí na mBocht Chluain Meala	Múseum Contae Thiobrad Árann An Borstal, Sráid Emmett, Cluain Meala Contae Thiobrad Árann agus Leabharlann Chontae Thiobrad Árann Ascal an Chaisleáin, Dúrlas Éile Contae Thiobrad Árann

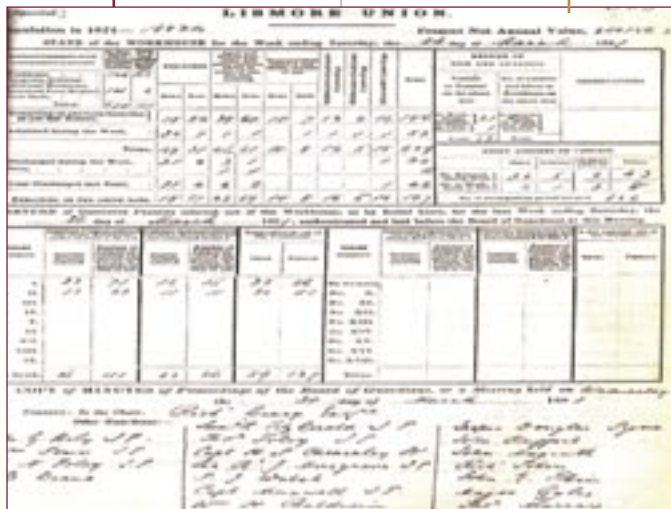
Faraoid, nil cláir na n-áitritheoirí sna Tithe Oibre i mbailiúcháin na mBord Bhardachta. Pé scéal é, déantar trácht ar na h-áitritheoirí ó am go chéile i miontuairiscí cruinnithe na mBord Bhardachta.

WORKHOUSE/BOARD OF GUARDIAN RECORDS

Information in Board of Guardians Minute Books of Interest to Family History Researchers	
Records of staff members' pay, conditions and holidays	inmates often became assistants on Workhouse or Fever Hospital Wards
Records of requests for a suit of clothes	inmates could request a suit of clothes when leaving the workhouse
Records of reprimand	inmates breaking the rules of the workhouse were brought before the Board members to be reprimanded
Records of complaints	occasionally inmates or their families made complaints regarding treatment received or about misconduct by staff members direct to the Board members
Reports from the Relieving Officer	provided information on assistance provided to families outside the Workhouse known as "Outdoor Relief". In particular, the Relieving Officer reported on the conditions of boarded out children.
Reports from the Medical Officer	the Medical Officer reported on the condition of inmates and patients and requested permission to send patients to other specialists for treatment
Records of emigration	the Board of Guardians sent a number of groups of inmates, particularly young girls, abroad to countries such as America, Canada and Australia
Records of Suppliers	each Workhouse purchased supplies from local traders Labourer Cottages – Under the Labourers' Cottages Acts from the late nineteenth century onwards the Board of Guardians became a housing authority and the Minutes make mention of the applications of people to become tenants as well as any complaints etc. made by tenants about the properties
Correspondence	as sanitary authority the Board of Guardians did have some correspondence with local people

IMPORTANT!

The Minutes of the Board of Guardians were not indexed and so a lot of searching and time is required in order to find any information about an individual or family in these records. The County Archive cannot do this research on your behalf but if you have the time and are very lucky you may come across a gem of information about your family



Lismore Board of Guardians
Minute Book 1881¹⁷

TAIFID TEACH NA MBOCHT/BHORD BARDACHTA

Eolas i Leabhair Mhiontuairiscí na mBord Bhardachta a bheadh úsáideach do Thaighdeoirí ar Stair Chlainne	
Taifid ar phá, chuinsí oibre agus saoire baill foirne	is minic go raibh áitritheoirí ag feidhmiú mar chúntóirí ar Bhardaí i dTithe na mBocht nó in Ospidéal Fiabhrais
Taifid ar iarratais do chulaith éadaigh	bhí áitritheoirí in ann culaith éadaigh a lorg nuair a bhíodar ag fágaint an Teach Oibre.
Taifid ar chasaoidí	tógadh áitritheoirí a bhí ag briseadh rialacha sa Teach Oibre os comhair Bhaill an Bhoird i gcomhair casaoidé.
Taifid ar Ghearáin	dhein áitritheoirí nó a dteaghlach gearáin díreach go dtí Baill an Bhoird ó am go ham faoin tslí gur caitheadh leo nó faoi mhí-iompar baill foirne
Tuairiscí ón Oifigeach Fóirithinte	glaoth "Cúnamh Teaghlach" ar an eolas a tugadh faoi chúnamh a tugadh do theaghlach lasmuigh den Teach Oibre. Go háirithe, dhein an tOifigeach Fóirithinte tuairiscí ar choinníollacha na bpáistí a bhí ar lóistín.
Tuairiscí ón Oifigeach Leighis	dhein an tOifigeach Leighis tuairiscí ar choinníollacha áitritheoirí agus othair agus lorgaíodh cead othair a chur ar aghaidh go spéisialtóirí eile i gcomhair chóir leighis.
Taifid ar imirce	Chuir an Bord Bardachta grúpaí éagsúla d'áitritheoirí, cailíní óga ach go háirithe, thar lear go tíortha cosúil le Meiriceá, Ceanada agus An Astráil
Taifid ar Sholáthróirí lostáin na nOibríthe	cheannaigh gach Teach Oibre soláthairtí ó thrádálaithe áitiúla Faoi Achtanna lostáin na nOibríthe ón Naoú Aois Déag ar aghaidh, bhí An Bord Bardachta ag feidhmiú mar Údarás Tithíochta agus tá iarratais do thionóntachtaí ó dhaoine luaithe sna mhiontuairiscí, chomh maith le pé gearáin a bhí ag tionóntaithe faoi na sealúchais
Comhfhreagras	mar údarás sláintíochta, bhí roinnt chomhfhreagrais ag an mBord Bardachta le daoine áitiúla

TÁBHACHTACH!

Níor deineadh innéacsú ar Mhiontuairiscí an Bhoird Bardachta agus ciallaíonn sé sin go bhfuil an-chuid cuardaigh agus ama ag teastáil chun teacht ar aon eolas faoi dhuine aonarach nó faoi chlann sna Taifid seo. Ní féidir le Cartlann an Chontae tabhairt faoin taighde seo ar do shon, ach má tá an t-am agat agus má tá an t-ádh leat, d'fhéadfaí teacht trasna ar sheoid luachmhar eolais faoi do chlann.

¹⁷ IRLWDIBGILISM/44 Lismore Board of Guardians, Waterford County Archive

RECORDS OF PROFESSIONS

Information can sometimes be located on family members as a result of their membership of a particular profession.

Trade Directories: Commercial or Trade Directories can provide address information for family members. A number of Trade Directories were produced for County Waterford at different points of time.

Full List Of Directories:	
1788	Richard Lucas Directory Extract for the S.E. of Ireland
1824	Pigot Surname Index for Waterford City & County, Youghal, New Ross, Carrick-on-Suir & Clonmel
1839	Shearman's Commercial Directory for the cities of Waterford & Kilkenny
1846	Index of Slaters Directory for S.E. Ireland
1866	Harvey's Waterford Almanac and Directory
1867	Directory Henry and Coughlan Extract of Waterford City, Tramore, Dungarvan & Youghal
1870	Slater's Towns and Villages of Co. Waterford: Bonmahon, Dungarvan, Dunmore, Kilmacthomas, Lismore, Portlaw, Tallow, Tramore & Waterford.
1873	Hansard's The County Waterford Illustrated Almanack
1877	Harvey's Waterford Almanack and Directory
1879	Dungarvan, Tramore & Waterford
1886	Guy's Postal Directory of Munster
1893	Guy's Postal Directory of Munster
1894	Surname Index in Egan's History Guide and directory of Co and City of Waterford
1909 - 1910	Thom's Directory of Waterford City and County - Surname Index
1909 - 1910	Thom's Directory of City and County of Waterford Cork, Munster, Trade Directory
1943	Miscellaneous Directories Waterford

A number of these are available in an Online Database on the website of Waterford County Library www.waterfordcountylibrary.ie

Piggott's, 1824
 Sherman's, 1839
 Slater's, 1846
 Slater's, 1856
 Harvey's, 877
 Slater's, 1881
 Egan's, 1894
 Thom's, 1909 - 1910

Information of use to Family History Researchers in Trade Directories

Name of family member at the time the Directory was recorded
Address (i.e. townland name or street name in a town)
Occupation

¹⁸ The New Commercial Directory for the cities of Waterford and Kilkenny and the towns of Clonmel, Carrick-on-Suir, New Ross and Carlow, T. Shearman, Kilkenny, 1839

Some occupations also lead to the creation of further information.



Sherman Directory, 1839 ¹⁸



TAIFID AR GHAI RMEACHA

Is féidir teacht ar eolas uaireanta faoi bhaill chlainne mar thoradh ar a mballraíocht i ngairm faoi leith.

Eolairí Trádála: is féidir le hEolairí Tráchtála nó Trádála eolas a chur ar fáil faoi sheoltaí baill chlainne. Cuireadh le chéile roinnt eolairí trádála do Chontae Phort Láirge ag amanta éagsúla.

Liosta Iomlán Eolairí:	
1788	Richard Lucas sliocht as Eolaire d'Oir Dheisceart na hÉireann
1824	Pigot Innéacs Sloinnte do Chathair agus Chontae Phort Láirge, Eochail, Ros Mhic Threoin, Carraig na Siúire & Cluain Meala
1839	Eolaire Tráchtála Shearman do chathracha Phort Láirge & Chill Chainnigh
1846	Innéacs d'Eolaire Slater d'Oir Dheisceart na hÉireann
1866	Almanag agus Eolaire Harvey do Phort Láirge
1867	Sliocht as Eolaire Henry agus Coughlan do Chathair Phort Láirge, An Trá Mhór, Dún Garbhán & Eochail
1870	Bailte agus Sráidbhailte Cho. Phort Láirge de chuid Slater: Bun Machan, Dún Garbhán, An Dún Mór, Coill Mhic Thomáisín, An Lios Mór, Port Lách, Tulach an Iarainn, An Trá Mhór & Port Láirge.
1873	Almanag Maisithe Hansard do Chontae Phort Láirge
1877	Almanag agus Eolaire maisithe Harvey faoi Phort Láirge
1879	Dún Garbhán, An Trá Mhór & Port Láirge
1886	Eolaire Poist na Mumhan de chuid Guy
1893	Eolaire Poist na Mumhan de chuid Guy
1894	Innéacs Sloinnte i dTreoir Stairiúil Egan agus Eolaire de Chontae agus de Chathair Phort Láirge
1909 - 1910	Eolaire Thom de Chathair agus Chontae Phort Láirge – Innéacs Sloinnte
1909 - 1910	Eolaire Thom do Chathair agus Chontae Phort Láirge, Corcaigh, Mumhan, Eolaire Trádála
1943	Eolairí éagsúla Phort Láirge

Tá roinnt acu seo ar fáil ar Bhunachar Sonraí 'ar-líne' ar láithreán gréasáin Leabharlann Chontae Phort Láirge www.waterfordcountylibrary.ie

Piggott's, 1824
 Sherman's, 1839
 Slater's, 1846
 Slater's, 1856
 Harvey's, 1877
 Slater's, 1881
 Egan's, 1894
 Thom's, 1909 - 1910



Eolas sna hEolairí Trádála a bheadh úsáideach do Thaighdeoirí ar Stair chlainne

Ainm an bhall chlainne ag an am gur cuireadh an Eolaire le chéile
Seoladh (i. ainm bhaile fearainn nó ainm sráide i mbaile)
Slí Beatha

Bíonn tuilleadh eolais ar fáil chomh maith, a bheadh cruthaithe ag roinnt gairmeacha.

RECORDS OF PROFESSIONS

Some occupations also lead to the creation of further information.

Army Records: Many Irish men served with the British Army and the army records often provide information of use to family historians. The records for the British Army are held at The National Archives of the UK

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

Records of Discharges: 1760-1913 provide place of birth.

From 1854-1873 the regimental information is required to search these records.

Pension Records: 1704-1922 held at Royal Hospital Chelsea. Up to 1823 these are organised by regimental number.

Pay Lists: 18th Century – 1878 also provide information on the wives and children in married quarters.

Casualties and Deserters: the records from 1795-1875 are indexed.

Description Books: 1756-1900. These records are incomplete Regimental Registers of Births: 1761-1924.

Officers Records

Army List: 1740 onwards

Commissions Lists: 1768-1871

Service Records: 1809-1872

Pensions: 1737-1921

Indexed baptism certificates included in the War Office Records: 1777-1868 and 1755-1908

The Irish Defence Forces: records of the Irish Defence Forces are available at the Military Archives, located in Cathal Brugha Barracks, Rathmines, Dublin 6. The archive collects material relating to the history of the development of the Defence Forces from the formation of the Irish Volunteers in November 1913 to the present day.

Major collections include:

The Collins papers 1919-1921

Liaison Documents (British Evacuation and Truce)

Civil War Operations and intelligence reports

Captured Documents (IRA) 1922-1924

The Army Crisis 1924

Volunteer Force Files

Emergency Defence Plans 1939-1946

Military Intelligence 1939-1946

Internment Camps

Department of Defence files 1939-1946

Directorate of Operations

Air Corps and Naval Service

Further information on the Military Archives can be found on their website www.military.ie/military_archives/

War Dead: A database was established to create a commemorative record of Waterford people who died in all wars, listing biographical data and linking to other primary sources of information such as photographs, letters, official documents and memorabilia. The database lists the people from Waterford who fought and died during the First World War, Irish War of Independence, Irish Civil War and the intention is to expand this database further. The database is available on the Waterford County Library website

www.waterfordcountylibrary.ie The Commonwealth War Graves Commission maintains a database of the 1.7 million men and women of the Commonwealth forces who died during the first and second World Wars. This searchable database is available online at www.cwgc.org

Records of Royal Irish Constabulary (Police Service in Ireland until 1922): Again these records are held by the National Archives in the UK. The General Register of R.I.C. men dates from 1816-1922.

Microfilms of these records are also available at the National Archives of Ireland and the Public Records Office of Northern Ireland.

Garda Síochána: The records for the Garda Síochána (The Irish Police force established by the Free State) are held by the Garda Museum and Archives, which is located at the Record Tower, Dublin Castle. The Museum and Archive holds records about the history and development of policing in Ireland in the 19th/20th centuries. The Museum and Archive is open from 9-5 Monday to Friday. Contact the Garda Museum at gatower@iol.ie to make an appointment. The Garda Síochána website is www.garda.ie

Customs and Excise, Revenue and Coastguards:

These records are also held by The National Archives in the UK up until 1922.

Irish Review Board Salary Books 1764-1808 recorded alphabetically by name.

Custom House staff records 1684-1826

Irish Revenue Commissioners 1682-1755

Customs Officers records 1761-1823

Excise Men 1824-1833

Revenue Police 1830-1857

Irish Coastguard index of staff 1821-1849

Information of use to Family History Researchers in RIC Registers County of Birth of RIC member County of Birth of the wife of the RIC member

TAIFID AR GHAIRMEACHA

Bíonn tuilleadh eolais ar fáil chomh maith, a bheadh cruthaithe ag roinnt gairmeacha.

Taifid Airm: Dhein go leor fir ó Éirinn seirbhís in Airm na Breataine agus cuireann taifid an airm eolas spéisiúil ar fáil do thaighdeoirí clainne. Tá Taifid Airm na Breataine ina seilbh ag Cartlanna Náisiúnta an Ríocht Aontaithe www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

Taifid Scaoilte: 1760-1913 a thugann áit bhreithe. Tá eolas reisirmithe ag teastáil chun na taifid ó 1854-1873 a chuardach.

Taifid Pinsin: 1704-1922 san Ospideál Ríoga i Chelsea. Eagraíodh iad seo de réir uimhir reisirmithe suas go 1823.

Liostaí Pá: soláthraíonn Liostaí Pá ón 18ú haois déag – 1878 eolas chomh maith faoi na mná céile agus na páistí sa lóistín.

Taismigh agus tréigtheoirí: Tá na Taifid ó 1795- 1875 innéacsaithe. **Leabhair Chuntais:** 1756-1900. Tá na Taifid neamhiomlán **Clár Reisirmithe na mBreithe:** 1761-1924.

Taifid na nOifigeach

Liosta an Airm: 1740 ar aghaidh

Liostaí Barántais: 1768-1871

Taifid de Sheirbhís: 1809-1872

Pinsin: 1737-1921

Teastais Bhreithe innéacsaithe san áireamh i dTaifead an Oifig Chogaidh: 1777-1868 agus 1755-1908

Óglaigh na hÉireann: Tá Taifid Óglaigh na hÉireann ar fáil sna Cartlanna Míleata lonnaithe i mBeairic Chathal Brugha, Ráth Maonais, Baile Átha Cliath 6. Bailíonn an Chartlann ábhair a bhaineann le stair fhorbartha na nÓglaigh ó bhunú Óglaigh na hÉireann i Mí na Samhna 1913 go dtí an lá atá inniu ann.

I measc na príomh bhailiúcháin tá:

Páipéir Collins 1919-1921

Cáipéisí Caidrimh (Aslonnú Sasanach agus Sos Cogaidh)

Oibríochtaí an Chogaidh Cathartha agus Tuairiscí

Faisnéise

Cáipéisí Tógtha (IRA) 1922-1924

Géarchéim an Airm 1924

Comhaid Óglaigh na hÉireann

Pleananna Chosanta aimsir na hÉigeandála 1939-1946

Faisnéis Mhíleata 1939-1946

Campaí Imtheorannaithe

Comhaid ón Roinn Cosanta 1939-1946

Stiúrthóireacht ar Oibríochtaí

Seirbhís Chabhlaigh agus Aerchóir

Is féidir tuilleadh eolais faoi na Cartlanna Míleata a fháil ar a láithreán gréasáin www.military.ie/military_archives/

Mairbh na gCogadh: Bunaíodh bunachar sonraí d'fhonn taifead chuimhneacháin a dhéanamh de mhuintir Phort Láirge a cailleadh i ngach cogadh, ag áireamh sonraí croineolaíoch agus ag nascadh go dtí príomh fhoinsí eile eolais, cosúil le grianghrafanna, litreacha, cáipéisí oifigiúla agus cuimhneacháin. Liostaíleann an bunachar sonraí na ndaoine ó Phort Láirge a throid agus a bhfuair bás le linn an Chéad Chogaidh, Cogadh na Saoirse agus Cogadh Cathartha na hÉireann, agus tá sé i gceist an bunachar sonraí seo a leathnú amach níos mó. Tá an bunachar sonraí ar fáil ar shuíomh idirlín Leabharlann Chontae Phort Láirge www.waterfordcountylibrary.ie. Coimeádann Coimisiúin Uaigheanna Cogadh an Chomhlathais bunachar sonraí den 1.7 milliún fir agus mná i bhforsaí an Chomhlathais a cailleadh le linn an Chéad agus an Dara Chogadh Domhanda. Tá an bunachar inchuadaithe ar fáil ar-líne ag www.cwgc.org

Taifid de Chonstáblacht Ríoga na hÉireann (CRÉ - Seirbhísí Póilíneachta na hÉireann go dtí 1922): Arís, tá na Taifid seo ag Cartlanna Náisiúnta an Ríocht Aontaithe. Tá dátaí ó 1816 go 1922 ar Chlár Ginearálta an CRÉ.

Tá micreascannáin na dTaifead seo ar fáil chomh maith i gCartlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann agus in Oifig na dTaifead Poiblí i dTuaisceart na hÉireann.

Garda Síochána: Tá na taifid do na Gardaí Síochána (Fórsa Póilíneachta bunaithe ag an Saorstát) i Músaem agus Cartlann na nGardaí, atá lonnaithe i dTúr na dTaifead, Caisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath. Tá taifid ar stair agus ar fhorbairt na bpóilíneachta in Éirinn sna 19ú/20ú aoiseanna déag. Tá an Músaem agus Cartlann oscailte ó 9-5 Luan - Aoine. Chun coinne a dhéanamh, déan teagmháil le Músaem na nGardaí at gatower@iol.ie. Tá suíomh idirlín an Gharda Síochána ag www.garda.ie

Custam agus Mál, Ioncam agus Gardaí Cóta: Tá na Taifid seo do na blianta suas go 1922 ag Cartlanna Náisiúnta an Ríocht Aontaithe.

Leabhair Thuarastal Bord Léirbhreithnithe na hÉireann 1764-1808 ainmneacha taifeadaithe de réir aibite.

Teach an Chustaim Taifid foirme 1684-1826

Na Coimisinéirí Ioncaim 1682-1755

Oifigigh na gCustam Taifid 1761-1823

Fir Mháile 1824-1833

Póilíní Ioncam 1830-1857

Innéacs foireann Gharda Cóta na hÉireann 1821-1849

Eolas i gClár an CRÉ a bheadh úsáideach do Thaighdeoirí ar Stair Chlainne An contae inar rugadh ball an CRÉ An contae inar rugadh bean chéile bhall an CRÉ

RECORDS OF PROFESSIONS

Records of the Medical Profession: The charter establishing the Royal College of Physicians in Ireland was granted in 1692 and the College Archives holds Registers from 1692 in addition to numerous other collections relating to doctors and medical history. Further information on these collections can be found at the website of the Royal College of Physicians www.rcpi.ie The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland was granted a Charter in 1784 and again it holds archives providing information on its members. Further information can be found on the website of the Royal College of Surgeons www.rcsi.ie

Records of the Legal Profession: Information on members of the legal profession can be found in trade directories, university archives or in collections of solicitors' records (these can occasionally be found in local archive services).

Education Records: Information on family members may be found by searching records of education. School Registers or Roll Books have not always survived the closure of many of the rural schools around Ireland but some have been retained and can be found at the National Archives of Ireland. Where schools are still open they may retain their records and access may be arranged by contacting the school. In some cases the local Archive may hold the School Records. Contact the County Archive for information.

University or College Archives will hold the records of past students, however, these archives do not provide research services so access can only be provided in person or by employing a researcher to check the records on your behalf. Contact the relevant University Archive for access.

University Archives	
University College, Cork	www.ucc.ie
University College, Dublin	www.ucd.ie/archives
Trinity College, Dublin	www.tcd.ie
University of Limerick	www.ul.ie
NUI, Galway	www.nuigalway.ie
Dublin City University	www.dcu.ie

Waterford County Council provided scholarships to many people in County Waterford and this information can be located in the Council records held at the County Archive.

Shipping Records: Information on ship owners and captains can be found in the Trade Directories but can also be located by searches of shipping records.

Lloyd's Shipping Register: Information for ships can be found by searching Lloyd's Register of Ships which was first printed in 1764 in order to give both insurance underwriters and merchants an idea of the condition of the vessels they insured and chartered. In 1834, the first 'Rules' for the survey and classification of ships, were published. Sixty-three surveyors were employed in the first year and by 1840, 15,000 vessels had been surveyed in accordance with the Rules. The website for Lloyds Register of Ships is www.lrfairplay.com Registration details have been transcribed from 1764-2003 by Gilbert Provost and are available on a searchable database at www.reach.net/~sc001198/Lloyds.htm Lloyd's Shipping Register is also available in the National Library of Ireland www.nli.ie

The County Archive holds some records for ships arriving into Dungarvan Port.

Title	Date
Harbour Minute Books	1883-1888 and 1930-1947
Harbour Registers	1915-1936
Harbour Arrivals and Sailings	1912-1919
Harbour Sailings	1927-1935 and 1941-1954
Harbour Imports and Exports	1921-1931
Reports from the Harbour Master	1937-1948
Harbour Exports	1955-1984
Import and Register	1951-1986

Despite the changes in title these volumes provide much the same information:

- Date of Arrival • Name of Vessel • Master • Shipper
- Cargo

Irish Crewlists and Ships logs are held by the National Archives of Ireland www.nationalarchives.ie Permission for access must first be requested from the Superintendent, Mercantile Marine Office, 26/27 Eden Quay, Dublin 1 and 24 hours notice must given to the National Archives to allow the relevant files to be located. The National Archives UK has an online catalogue of Merchant Seamen Logs and Crewlists at www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/familyhistory/merchant

¹⁹ Dungarvan Port, Import Register, 1931, Waterford County Archive

TAIFID AR GHAIRMEACHA

Taifid na nGairm Leighis: Ceadaíodh an Chairt a bhunaigh Coláiste Ríoga Lianna na hÉireann i 1692 agus tá Cláir ó 1692 anuas i gCartlanna an Choláiste chomh maith leis an iliomad bailiúcháin eile a bhaineann le dochtúirí agus stair leighis. Is féidir tuilleadh eolais faoi na bailiúcháin seo a fheiscint ar láithreán gréasáin an Choláiste ag www.rcpi.ie Bronnadh Cairt ar Choláiste Ríoga na Máinlia in Éirinn i 1784 agus arís tá cartlanna ann le heolas faoi na baill. Is féidir a thuilleadh eolais a fháil ar láithreán gréasáin Choláiste Ríoga na Máinlia www.rcsi.ie

Taifid ar Lucht Dlí : Is féidir eolas faoi bhaill an Lucht Dlí a aimsiú ar eolairí trádála, chartlanna ollscoile nó i mbailiúcháin dhlíodóirí (is féidir teacht orthu seo anois is arís i seirbhísí cartlainne áitiúil).

Taifid Oideachais: Is féidir eolas faoi bhaill chlainne a aimsiú trí na Taifid Oideachais a chuardaigh. Ní minic a tháinig Cláir Scoile nó Leabhair Rolla slán nuair a dúnadh scoileanna faoin dtuath timpeall na tíre, ach coimeádadh cuid acu agus tá siad ar fáil i gCartlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann. I gcásanna go bhfuil na scoileanna fós oscailte d'fhéadfaid sé go bhfuil na taifid coimeádtha acu agus déan teagmháil leis an scoil chun coinne a dhéanamh na taifid a fheiscint. I gcásanna áirithe bíonn taifid na scoileanna sa Chartlann Áitiúil. Déan teagmháil le Cartlann an Chontae i gcomhair eolais.

Beidh Taifid d'iarcoláirí ar Cartlanna na hOllscoile/an Choláiste, pé scéal é, ní chuireann na cartlanna seo seirbhísí taighde ar fáil, dá bhrí sin beidh teacht ar duine ar na taifid ach iarratas a dhéanamh i bpearsain nó taighdeoir a fhostú chun na taifid a chíoradh ar do shon. Déan teagmháil leis an gCartlann Ollscoile ábharthach chun cead isteach a fháil.

Cartlanna Ollscoile	
Coláiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh	www.ucc.ie
Coláiste na hOllscoile, Baile Átha Cliath	www.ucd.ie/archives
Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath	www.tcd.ie
Ollscoil Luimnigh	www.ul.ie
Ollscoil Náisiúnta na hÉireann, Gaillimh	www.nuigalway.ie
Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath	www.dcu.ie

Cuireann Comhairle Contae Phort Láirge scoláireachtaí ar fáil do roinnt mhaith daoine i gContae Phort Láirge agus is féidir an t-eolas seo a aimsiú ar Thaifid na Comhairle atá i gCartlann an Chontae.

Taifid Loingis: Is féidir eolas faoi úinéirí loinge agus captaein a fháil sna hEolairí Trádála, ach is féidir teacht orthu chomh maith trí chuardach a dhéanamh ar na Taifid Lastóra.

Rolla Lastóra Lloyd: is féidir teacht ar eolas faoi longa trí chuardach a dhéanamh ar Rolla Lastóra Lloyd's, a cuireadh i gcló ar dtús i 1764 chun tuairim a thabhairt do fhrithgheallaithe árachais agus do Cheannaithe faoin riocht ina raibh na soithigh a bhí faoi árachas agus faoi chairt acu. I 1834, foilsíodh na céad 'Rialacha' i gcomhair suirbhé agus rangú loinge. Fostaíodh seasca-trí suirbhéirí sa chéad bhliain agus faoi 1840, bhí suirbhé déanta ar 15,000 soitheach de réir na Rialacha. Tá láithreán gréasáin Rolla Lastóra Lloyd's ag www.lrfairplay.com Tá sonraí clárúithe ó 1764-2003 athscríte ag Gilbert Provost agus tá siad ar fáil ar bhunachar sonraí inchoardaithe ag www.reach.net/~sc001198/Lloyds.htm Tá Rolla Lastóra Lloyd's ar fáil chomh maith ag Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann www.nli.ie

Tá roinnt taifid ag Cartlann an Chontae do longa ag teacht isteach go Port Dhún Garbhán.

Teideal	Dáta
Leabhair Mhiontuairiscí na gCuan	1883-1888 agus 1930-1947
Cláir na gCuan	1915-1936
Teacht Isteach sna Cuan agus seoltóireachtaí	1912-1919
Seoltóireacht Chuain	1927-1935 agus 1941-1954
Iomportáil agus Easportáil sa Chuan	1921-1931
Tuairiscí ón Máistir Chuain	1937-1948
Easportáil Chuain	1955-1984
Iomportáil agus Rolla	1951-1986

In ainneoin na hathruithe sa teideal, cuireann na himleabhair seo a leanas an t-eolas céanna ar fáil nach mór:

- Dáta Teacht Isteach • Ainm an Soithigh • Máistir • Lastóirí
- Lasta

Tá Liostaí Criú agus Leabhair Loinge ag Cartlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann www.nationalarchives.ie. Caithear cead a lorg féachaint ar na taifid ón Stiúrthóir, Oifig Cheannaithe Trádála, 26/27 Cé Eden, Baile Átha Cliath 1 agus caithear fógra 24 uaireanta a' chloig a thabhairt don Chartlann Náisiúnta ionas gur féidir leo teacht ar na comhaid oiriúnacha.

Tá catalóg arlíne de Leabhair na Mairmealach Ceannaithe agus Liostaí na Criúanna ag Cartlann Náisiúnta an Ríocht Aontaithe ag www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/clannhistory/merchant.



Import Register, Port of Dungarvan, 1931¹⁹

RECORDS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Local Authorities present a largely unexplored source of information for the family historian. In the Medieval period people had very little contact with a local government, unless it was through the courts. By the nineteenth century, however, the interaction between local people and local government increased and as a result so too did the records containing information on local people.

Waterford Grand Jury: the Grand Jury was the system of local government in existence from the 13th century to the 19th century. In the early years its' duty was largely limited to security and the protection of the crown. As time went on its' functions expanded and developed and by the 19th century it was responsible for such essential services as road building, gaols, courthouses, lunatic asylums and street lighting.

Information in Grand Jury records of interest to family historians

Records of Payments – payments made to staff and local contractors

Road Contract Books – local involvement in the building of roads "From Waterford to Annewstown between the Chapel of Fenno and William Sullivan's house at Ballincloough"

Presentment and Query Books – records of requests made by locals at Grand Jury Assizes

Rural District Councils: the Rural District Councils were introduced under the Local Government Ireland Act, 1898. They became responsible for the housing and sanitary functions of the Boards of Guardians and were also responsible for undertaking public works.

The following were the Rural District Councils in County Waterford:

- Dungarvan Rural District Council
- Kilmacthomas Rural District Council
- Lismore Rural District Council
- Waterford Rural District Council

Of particular use to family history researchers in the Rural District Council records are the Rent Collection Books. Again, these are organised by townland. Unfortunately, only a few of these valuable records have survived.



Image from Road Contract Book²⁰
Íomhá ó Leabhar do Chonarthaí Bhóthair.

List of Rental Collection Books in Rural District Councils for County Waterford:

Rural District Council	Date	Archive
Carrick-on-Suir RDC	1918-1926	South Tipperary County Archive c/o County Museum The Borstal, Emmett St, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary
Clonmel RDC	1899-1926	South Tipperary County Archive
Kilmacthomas RDC	1934-1937	Waterford County Archive
Lismore RDC	1914-1915	Waterford County Archive
Waterford RDC	1898-1929	Waterford County Archive
Youghal RDC	1899-1925	Cork Archives Institute

²⁰ IRL/WD/GJ/15 Waterford Grand Jury Contract Book, Waterford County Archive
²¹ IRL/WD/RDC/KILTHOM/33 Labourers Cottage Rent Collection Book, County Archive

TAIFID NA NÚDARÁS ÁITIÚLA

Is ionann na hÚdaráis Áitiúla agus foinse eolais gan chuardach don taighdeoir clainne. Sa Mheán-aois is beag teagmháil a bhí ag daoine leis an Rialtas Áitiúil, seachas trí na cúirteanna. Faoin naoú aois déag, pé scéal é, mhéadaigh an idirghníomh idir na daoine áitiúla agus an Rialtas Áitiúil agus dá bharr seo mhéadaigh na Taifid le heolas faoin bpobal áitiúil.

Ard-Ghiúire Phort Láirge: Ba é an Ard-Ghiúire an córas Rialtas Áitiúil a bhí i bhfeidhm ón 13ú aois déag go dtí an 19ú haois déag. Bhí an córas seo freagrach as sábháilteacht agus cosaint na Corónach ar dtús. De réir ama méadaíodh agus déanadh forbairt ar na feidhmeanna agus faoin 19ú haois déag bhí sé freagrach as bunseirbhísí cosúil le tógáil na mbóithre, carcracha, tithe cúirte, tithe na ngealt agus soilsiú sráide.

Eolas faoi Thaifid Ard-Ghiúiré a bheadh úsáideach do staraíthe clainne

Taifid d'íocaíochtaí - íocaíochtaí íoctha le foireann agus le conraitheoirí áitiúla

Leabhair Conarthaí Bhóthair – baint áitiúil le tógáil na mbóithre "ó Phort Láirge to Bun Abha idir Séipéal an Fhionnúir agus Teach William Sullivan's ag Baile na gCloch"

Leabhair Presentment agus Cheisteanna – Taifid d'iarrairais déanta ag an bpobal áitiúil ag Cúirteanna an Ard-Ghiúiré

Comhairlí Ceantair Tuaithe: tugadh isteach Comhairlí Ceantair Tuaithe faoi choimirce an Local Government Ireland Act, 1898. Bhíodar freagrach as feidhmeanna tithíochta agus Sláintíochta na mBord Bardachta agus freagrach as oibreacha poiblí chomh maith.



Image of Labourers Cottage Rent Collection Book²¹

Seo a leanas liosta de Chomhairlí Ceantair Tuaithe Contae Phort Láirge:

- Comhairle Ceantair Tuaithe Dhún Garbhán
- Comhairle Ceantair Tuaithe Choill Mhic Thomáisín
- Comhairle Ceantair Tuaithe an Leasa Mhoir
- Comhairle Ceantair Tuaithe Phort Láirge

Bheadh spéis faoi leith ag taighdeoirí clainne sna Leabhair Bhailithe Cíos i dtaifid na Comhairlí Ceantair Tuaithe. Arís, tá siad eagraithe de réir na mbailte fearainn. Faraois, níor tháinig ach roinnt de na Taifid luachmhara seo slán.

Seo a leanas liosta de Leabhair Bhailithe Cíos i gComhairlí Ceantair Tuaithe Chontae Phort Láirge:

Comhairle Ceantair Tuaithe	Dáta	Cartlann
CCT Charraig na Siúire	1918-1926	Cartlann Contae Thiobrad Árann An Borstal Sráid Emmett, Cluain Meala, Contae Thiobrad Árann
CCT Chluain Meala	1899-1926	Cartlann Contae Thiobrad Árann Theas
CCT Choill Mhic Thomáisín	1934-1937	Cartlann Contae Phort Láirge
CCT an Leasa Mhoir	1914-1915	Cartlann Contae Phort Láirge
CCT Phort Láirge	1898-1929	Cartlann Contae Phort Láirge
CCT Eochaille	1899-1925	Institiúid Cartlainne, Corcaigh

RECORDS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Information in Rural District Council records of use to family historians

Minute Books - the Minutes of the Rural District Council meetings contain references to tenants, contractors and those from whom land was purchased for housing

Accounts – these list payments made to staff, local contractors and local landowners

Rent Collection Books – lists tenants and their rent



Appeal from Tallow Ratepayers for a Doctor's Residence, 1922 ²²

Waterford County Council: County Councils were introduced under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 which abolished Grand Juries and introduced Councils in their place. Waterford County Council first met on the 21st April 1899. The records of Waterford County Council provide an unexpected source of information for those researching their family in County Waterford. Records of housing, planning, roads and water supply schemes all contain within them references to local people and their lives in County Waterford.



Conveyance from Tramore Gas Company to Isaac Thornton, solicitor ²⁴



Minutes of Waterford County Council ²³

Information in Waterford County Council records of interest to family history researchers

Council Minutes – Council minutes refer to local events and developments and also contain votes of condolence on the deaths of Waterford people

Volumes of Proposals – these date from 1899-1945 and detail all proposals for contracts before the Council including the details of the contractors

Schedules of Applications for Payment – these date from 1899-1953 and detail all requests for payments made to the Council

Planning Files – records of the early planning files from 1940s-1950s

Land Acquisition – lands were required from local landowners for roads, water supply and housing schemes and records of title to lands sometimes include details of how the family came into possession of the land sold to the Council

Correspondence – people from all over County Waterford wrote to their local Council to make requests, complaints or comments on the work of the Council

²² IRLWD/IBGILISM/90 Appeal from Tallow Ratepayers, 1922, Waterford County Archive

²³ IRLWD/WCC/1/1 Minutes of the first meeting of Waterford County Council 22 April 1899, Waterford County Archive

²⁴ IRLWD/WCC/224 Conveyance from Tramore Gas Company, 1872, Waterford County Archive

²⁵ IRLWD/WCC/REF/21 Volume of Proposals, 1923, Waterford County Archive

²⁶ IRLWD/WCC/GNA/3 Schedule of Salaries for staff in Waterford County Council, 1901, Waterford County Archive

TAIFID NA NÚDARÁS ÁITIÚLA



Volume of Proposals Waterford County Council ²⁵

Eolas i dTaifid na gComhairlí Ceantair Tuaithe a bheadh úsáideach do Thaighdeoirí Chlainne

Leabhair Mhiontuairiscí – déanann miontuairiscí de chruinnithe na gComhairlí Ceantair Tuaithe tagairt do thionóntaithe, do chonraitheoirí agus dóibh siúd a dhíol talamh i gcomhair tithíochta

Cuntais – Liostáillean na cuntais seo íocaíochtaí faighte ag an bhfoireann, ag conraitheoirí áitiúla agus ag úinéirí talún áitiúla

Leabhair Bhailithe Ciosa – liostaí na dtionóntaithe agus an cíos a íocadar

Comhairle Contae Phort Láirge: Tugadh Comhairlí Contaetha isteach faoi choimirce an Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, a chuir deireadh leis na hArd-Ghiúiréithe agus a chuir na Comhairlí isteach ina n-áit. Tháinig Comhairle Contae Phort Láirge le chéile don chéad uair ar an 21ú Aibreán 1899. Tugann taifid na Comhairle foinsé eolais gan choinne dóibh siúd atá ag déanamh taighde ar a gclanna i gContae Phort Láirge. Tá tagairtí faoi dhaoine áitiúla agus an saol a bhí acu i gContae Phort Láirge sna Taifid tithíochta, pleanála, bóithre agus scéimeanna soláthair uisce.

Eolas i dTaifid Chomhairle Contae Phort Láirge a bheadh úsáideach do thaighdeoirí chlainne

Miontuairiscí na Comhairle – Déanann miontuairiscí na Comhairle tagairt d'imeachtaí áitiúla agus forbairtí agus vótaí combhróin faoi bháis daoine ó Phort Láirge

Lion Moltáí – ón tréimhse idir 1899-1945 agus tugann siad sonraí faoi gach moladh do chonraí a cuireadh os comhair na Comhairle, chomh maith le sonraí faoi na conraitheoirí.

Sceidil Iarratais Iocaíochta – ón tréimhse idir 1899-1953 agus tugann siad sonraí faoi gach iarratas i gcomhair íocaíochta curtha faoi bhráid na Comhairle.

Comhaid Phleanála – taifid ar na comhaid phleanála luath ó na 1940daí-1950daí

Gnóthú Talún – aimsíodh tailte ó úinéirí áitiúla do bhóithre, sholáthar uisce agus scéimeanna tithíochta agus bhí sonraí uaireanta sna taifid de theideal na tailte faoi chonas a bhfuair an clann seilbh ar na tailte a díoladh leis an gComhairle.

Comhfhreagras – scríobh daoine ar fuaid Chontae Phort Láirge go dtí an Chomhairle áitiúil ag déanamh iarratais, gearáin nó léirmheas faoi obair na Comhairle



Schedule of Salaries, Waterford County Council, 1901 ²⁶

RECORDS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Register of Electors: The Council created and continues to maintain the Registers of Electors for Waterford County. Unfortunately, not all of the older registers have survived. The County Archive holds the following Registers of Electors: 1923, 1945/1946, 1960/1961 and 1983 to date. The current Register of Electors is held online on the Waterford County Library website.



Kilmacthomas Register of Electors²⁷

Dungarvan Town Council: Dungarvan has a long history of local administration. On 4 January 1609/1610 James I granted a charter to Dungarvan stating that there should be a corporate body within the borough consisting of a Sovereign, Brethren and Free Burgesses.

However, by the end of the seventeenth century it appears that the corporation ceased to function in Dungarvan. Unfortunately, there are no surviving records for this corporate body in Dungarvan.

Local government in Dungarvan was reintroduced when a town meeting was held in order to adopt the Town's Improvement Act 1854. The first election of the new Town Commissioners was held in the Magistrate's room in the Courthouse on 29 January 1855.

Under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 local government in Ireland was reorganised and Dungarvan became an urban district. Local elections were held and new Urban District Councillors were elected. On 23 January 1899 the first meeting of the Dungarvan Urban District Council was held. The records of Dungarvan Town Council are held by the County Archive

Information in Dungarvan Town Council records of interest to family history researchers

Council Minutes – Council minutes refer to local events and developments and also contain votes of condolence on the deaths of Dungarvan people

Valuation Books – Dungarvan as an urban district council was authorised to strike and collect rates and, therefore, Valuation and Rate Books exist for the town of Dungarvan. Again, these provide the names of occupiers and owners of property in the town.

Land Acquisition – lands were required from local landowners for roads, sanitary and housing schemes and records of title to lands sometimes include details of how the family came into possession of the land sold to the Council

Housing Records – the Council Minute Books and files record the provision of housing by Dungarvan Town Council

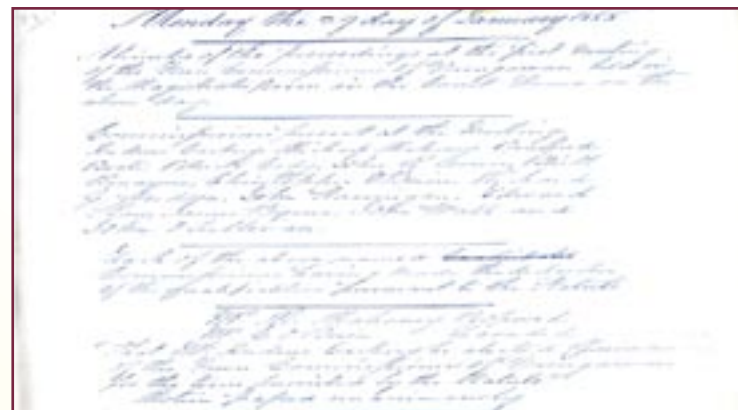
Harbour Sailings and Arrivals – Dungarvan Town Council were responsible for Dungarvan Harbour and records of the arrival and departures of ships are held by the County Archive. These records contain the name of the ship, its cargo and captain, date of arrival and departure

Correspondence – people from Dungarvan town wrote to their local Council to make requests, complaints or comments on the work of the Council

²⁷ IRL/WDI/WCC/22 Kilmacthomas Register of Electors, 1923, Waterford County Archive

²⁸ IRL/WDI/DTC/11 Minutes of the first meeting of Dungarvan Town Commissioners 29th January 1855, Waterford County Archive

TAIFID NA NÚDARÁS ÁITIÚLA



Minutes of the first meeting of Dungarvan Town Council²⁸

Clár na dToghthóirí: Chruthaigh agus coimeádann an Chomhairle Clár na dToghthóirí do Chontae Phort Láirge suas chun dáta. Faraoid, níor tháinig gach ceann de na sean-thaifid slán. Tá Clár na dToghthóirí seo a leanas ag Cartlann an Chontae: 1923, 1945/1946, 1960/1961 agus 1983 go dáta. Tá Clár na dToghthóirí reatha le fáil ar líne ar láithreán gréasáin Leabharlann Chontae Phort Láirge.

Comhairle Baile Dhún Garbhán: Tá stair fhada i nDún Garbhán maidir le riarachán áitiúil. Ar 4 Eanáir 1609/1610 bhronn James I Cairt ar Dhún Garbhán, a dúirt go mba cheart go mbeadh comhlacht corparáideach laistigh den Bhuirgéis, le Flaith, Pobail agus Saor-Bhuirgéisigh.

Pé scéal é, faoi dheireadh na seachtú aoise déag tá an dealraimh ar an scéal nach raibh an chorparáid ag feidhmiú níos mó i nDún Garbhán. Faraoid, níor tháinig aon taifead slán den chomhlacht corparáideach i nDún Garbhán.

Cuireadh rialtas áitiúil i bhfeidhm arís i nDún Garbhán nuair a reachtáileadh cruinniú baile chun an Town's Improvement Act 1854 a uchtú. Tharla an chéad toghchán de na Coimisinéirí Baile nua i Seomra an Ghiúistís i dTeach na Cúirte ar 29 Eanáir 1855.

Deineadh ath-chóiriú ar rialtas áitiúil in Éirinn faoin Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 agus deindeadh ceantar uirbeach as Dún Garbhán. Gairmeadh toghcháin áitiúla agus toghadh Comhairleoirí nua an Cheantair Uirbigh. Ar 23 Eanáir 1899 reachtáileadh an chéad chruinniú de Chomhairle Ceantair Uirbeach Dhún Garbhán. Tá taifid ar Chomhairle Baile Dhún Garbhán ag Cartlann an Chontae.

Eolas i dTaifid Chomhairle Baile Dhún Garbhán a bheadh úsáideach do thaighdeoirí ar stair chlainne

Miontuairiscí na Comhairle – Déanann miontuairiscí na Comhairle tagairt d'imeachtaí áitiúla agus forbairtí agus vótaí chomhbhróin faoi bháis daoine ó Phort Láirge

Leabhair Luachála – mar chomhairle ceantair uirbigh bhí sé de chumhacht ag Dún Garbhán rátaí a shocrú agus a bhailiú agus, dá bhrí sin, tá Leabhair Luachála agus Rátaí ann do Bhaile Dhún Garbhán. Arís, tugann siad ainmneacha na sealbhóirí agus úinéirí talún sa bhaile.

Gnóthú Talún – aimsíodh tailte ó úinéirí áitiúla do bhóithre, sholáthar uisce agus scéimeanna tithíochta agus bhí sonraí uaireanta sna Taifid de theideal na tailte faoi chonas a bhfuair an clann seilbh ar na tailte a díoladh leis an gComhairle

Taifid Tithíochta – Déanann Leabhair Mhiontuairiscí na Comhairle taifead ar sholáthar tithíochta Chomhairle Baile Dún Garbhán

Seoltóireacht Chuain agus Teachst Isteach – Bhí Comhairle Baile Dhún Garbhán freagrach as Cuan Dhún Garbhán agus tá na taifid ar Theacht Isteach agus Imeacht na Longa ag Cartlann an Chontae. Tá ainm an loinge, a lastas agus a captaen, dáta theacht isteach agus dáta imeachta sna taifid seo

Comhfhreagras – scríobh daoine ar fuaid Chontae Phort Láirge go dtí an Chomhairle áitiúil ag déanamh iarrtais, gearáin nó léirmheas faoi obair na Comhairle

RECORDS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Lismore Town Council: Lismore Town Commission was established in Lismore under the Town Improvements Act, 1854. The elected Town Commissioners were responsible for the development and improvements to Lismore Town.

The records of Lismore Town Council are held at the Lismore Town Council offices and are not available to researchers.

Information in Lismore Town Council records of interest to family history researchers

Council Minutes – Council minutes refer to local events and developments and also contain votes of condolence on the deaths of Lismore people

Valuation Books – The Lismore Town Clerk held the Rate Books for the town of Lismore

Correspondence – people from Lismore town wrote to their local Council to make requests, complaints or comments on the work of the Council



Lismore Rental Books, stored in Waterford County Archives

Tramore Town Council: Tramore Town Commissioners were established under the Tramore Town Commissioners (Election) Order, 1948. This was the first Town Commission established since the beginning of the Irish State.

The records for Tramore Town Council are held at the Civic Offices in Tramore and are not available to researchers.

Information in Tramore Town Council records of interest to family history researchers

Council Minutes – Council minutes refer to local events and developments and also contain votes of condolence on the deaths of Tramore people

Valuation Books – The Tramore Town Clerk held the Rate Books for the town of Tramore

Correspondence – people from Tramore town wrote to their local Council to make requests, complaints or comments on the work of the Council

²⁹ IRLWD/WCC/GNA/22 Tramore Register of Electors, 1923, Waterford County Archive

TAIFID NA NÚDARÁS ÁITIÚLA

Comhairle Baile an Leasa Mhóir: Bunaíodh Coimisiún Baile an Leasa Mhóir faoin Town Improvements Act, 1854. Bhí na Coimisinéirí Baile tofa freagrach as forbairt agus feabhsaithe ar bhaile an Leasa Mhóir.

Tá taifid ar Chomhairle Baile an Leasa Mhóir in Oifigí Comhairle Baile an Leasa Mhóir agus níl siad ar fáil do thaighdeoirí.

Eolas i dTaifid Chomhairle Baile an Leasa Mhóir a bheadh úsáideach do thaighdeoirí ar stair chlainne

Miontuairiscí na Comhairle – Déanann miontuairiscí na Comhairle tagairt d'imeachtaí áitiúla agus forbairtí agus vótaí chomhbhróin faoi bháis daoine ón Lios Mhóir

Leabhair Luachála – Bhí Leabhar Rátaí do Bhaile an Leasa Mhóir ag Cléireach Bhaile an Leasa Mhóir

Comhfhreagras – scríobh daoine ón Lios Mór go dtí an Chomhairle áitiúil ag déanamh iarratais, gearáin nó léirmheas faoi obair na Comhairle.

Comhairle Baile na Trá Móire: Bunaíodh Coimisinéirí Baile na Trá Móire faoin Tramore Town Commissioners (Election) Order, 1948. Ba é seo an chéad Choimisiún Baile ó bhunú an Stáit.



Tramore Register of Electors ²⁹

Tá taifid ar Chomhairle Baile na Trá Móire in Oifigí Cathartha na Trá Móire agus níl siad ar fáil do thaighdeoirí.

Eolas i dTaifid Chomhairle Baile na Trá Móire a bheadh úsáideach do thaighdeoirí ar stair chlainne

Miontuairiscí na Comhairle – Déanann miontuairiscí na Comhairle tagairt d'imeachtaí áitiúla agus d'fhorbairtí agus vótaí chomhbhróin faoi bháis daoine ón Trá Mhóir

Leabhair Luachála – Bhí Leabhar Rátaí do Bhaile na Trá Móire ag Cléireach Bhaile an Leasa Mhóir

Comhfhreagras – scríobh daoine ón Trá Mhór go dtí an Chomhairle áitiúil ag déanamh iarratais, gearáin nó léirmheas faoi obair na Comhairle.

RESEARCHING ON THE INTERNET AND AT HOME

Before arriving in County Waterford and having gathered up information from family members and from any records held in your house the next step is to check out the information available on the Internet and through Archive Services and other recordkeepers at home.

International Genealogical Index

This is always a good place to start. It was compiled by the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints (the Mormons). It contains millions of names gathered from records all over the world. This information was largely taken from birth and baptism information in parish registers but also includes the fruits of research carried out by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints into their own family histories. It is important to remember that this information was transcribed from original records that are often difficult to read and as a result there can be inaccuracies and errors in the index. Also, not every parish is covered and as per the famous Murphy's Law this often means that the very parish you are looking for will not be there. Copies of civil records of births, deaths and marriages and copies of the Tithe Applotment Books are also held on microfilm www.familysearch.org

Records of Immigrants:

Many countries collect information from immigrants at the point of entry into the country. Also, the gathering of information for a national or state census included information on the country of origin of its inhabitants. This information is available in local archives, record offices or libraries. The National Archives of Ireland www.nationalarchives.ie provides links to National Archives in other countries.

The following provides some guidance regarding records in countries with a very high population of Irish immigrants. However, the information on the types of records may be of assistance in other countries also.

Wales

Census: first conducted in 1801 and continued every ten years thereafter (except 1941). The records taken from 1801-1831 did not include personal information. The records from 1841-1901 did record personal details including an entry under "Where Born". Unfortunately, this information is often limited to "Ireland" and does not often provide a townland or county name in Ireland. These records are held centrally for England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man at the General Register Office, UK. The National Library of Wales www.llgc.org.

uk holds copies of the census records for Wales and the Border Counties. Local Archive Services hold copies of the census records for their local counties e.g. Gwynedd County Archive Service holds the censi for the counties of Caernarfonshire, Merionethshire and Anglesey. The censi for the years 1881, 1891 and 1901 are available online at www.nationalarchives.gov.uk. Searches are free but there is a charge to download a copy of the census form.

Church Registers: The earliest registers of baptism, marriage and burial dates to 1538 but the main series start in 1660. These registers have been deposited either in the local record office or at the National Library of Wales.

Bishop's Transcripts: Anglican parishes were required to send transcripts of the entries in the registers for their parishes to the Bishop for their parish by Church of England Constitution in 1597. Most Bishop's Transcripts commence in Wales in 1661 but some parishes, which abutted the borders of England and belonged to the Dioceses of Chester and Hereford, have Bishop's Transcripts dating from 1597. There are gaps in these registers but those that have survived are available at the National Library of Wales or local Archive Services.

Marriage Bonds: these documents were created in order to obtain a licence to marry without having the banns called publicly in church. They were filed and kept in the relevant diocese. They date from 1661-1930. There is a searchable index of the pre 1838 bonds on the website of the National Library of Wales www.llgc.org.uk Again, where a marriage involved a person from Ireland in Wales the information on their origins is limited to Ireland, the county or townland of origin was not provided but these records can provide further information on the family and their connections.

Non-conformist Church Records: the records of churches other than the Anglican Church in Wales are not as plentiful. However, many registers were deposited with The National Archives in the UK, copies of these are held by the National Library of Wales, others were deposited with the National Library of Wales or with the local record office.

AG DÉANAMH TAIGHDE AR AN IDIRLIÓN AGUS SA BHAILE

Sara dtagann tú go Contae Phort Láirge agus tar éis duit eolas a bhailiú ó bhaill chlainne agus ó aon Taifid i do theach, is é an chéad chéim eile atá le tógaint ná an t-eolas atá ar fáil ar an idirlíon agus sna Seirbhísí Cartlainne agus i gcuntais eile sa bhaile a sheiceáil.

Innéacs Ginealaigh Idirnáisiúnta

Áit mhaith is ea é seo le tosnú. Chuir Na Mormonaigh le chéile é. Tá na milliúin ainmneacha san innéacs atá bailithe ó Thaifid ar fuaid na cruinne. Aimsíodh an t-eolas seo go príomhda ó eolas faoi bhreitheanna agus ó bhaistí i gcláir pharóiste agus tá tortha ar thaighde déanta ag baill na hEaglaise ar stair a dteaghlai gh fhéin. Caithfear smaoineamh go bhfuil an t-eolas seo athscríte ó na bun-Taifid, atá deacair le léamh go minic agus dá bhrí sin bíonn an innéacs neamhchruinn, le botúin. Chomh maith leis sin, níl gach paróiste clúdaithe agus de réir Dlí Cáiliúil Uí Mhurchú ciallaíonn sé seo nach mbeidh an t-aon pharóiste atá uait ann, go minic. Tá cóipeanna de Thaifid Shihbhalta breitheanna, básanna agus póstaí, chomh maith le cóipeanna de Leabhair Cheapoint na nDeachúna, ar mhicreascannáin www.clannsearch.org

Taifid ar Inimircigh:

Bailíonn go leor tíortha eolas ó imircigh ag pointe iontrála isteach sa tír. Anuas ar sin, bailíodh eolas faoi thíortha dúchas na n-áitritheoirí do dhaonáirimh náisiúnta nó stáit. Tá an t-eolas seo ar fáil sna Cartlanna áitiúla, oifigí na dTaifead nó leabharlanna. Cuireann Cartlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann nascanna ar fáil go dtí Cartlanna Náisiúnta i dtíortha eile: www.nationalarchives.ie

Tugann an t-eolas seo a leanas treoir éigint maidir le Taifid i dtíortha le céatadán ard d-imircigh ó Éirinn. Pé scéal é, d'fhéadfadh an t-eolas faoi na sagsanna difriúla Taifid a bheith mar chabhair i dtíortha eile chomh maith.

An Bhreatain Bheag

Daonáireamh: Stiúrtha don chéad uair i 1801 agus gach tréimhse deich mbliana as san amach (seachas 1941). Ní raibh eolas pearsanta sna Taifid a tógadh ó 1801-1831. Bhí eolas pearsanta sna Taifid ó 1841-1901, iontráil faoin dteideal "Where Born" san áireamh. Faraoid, tá an t-eolas seo teoranta do "Ireland" go minic agus ní luaitear baile fearainn ná contae in Éirinn.

Coimeádfar na Taifid seo go lárnach do Shasana, don Bhreatain Bheag, do na hOileáin Mhuir nloch agus Oileán Mhannain ag Oifig Chláraithe Ginearálta, An Ríocht Aontaithe. Tá cóipeanna i Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige www.llgc.org.uk de Thaifid na daonáirimh don Bhreatain Bheag agus na Contaetha ar an dteorainn. Tá cóipeanna de Thaifid na ndaonáireamh ag

na Seirbhísí Cartlainne Áitiúla dá gcontaetha áitiúla m.sh., tá na daonáirimh ag Seirbhís Chartlainne Chontae Gwynedd do chontaetha Caernarfonshire, Merionethshire agus Anglesey. Tá na daonáirimh do na blianta 1881, 1891 agus 1901 ar fáil ar líne ag www.nationalarchives.gov.uk. Tá na cuardaigh saor in aisce ach ta táille i gceist chun cóip den bhfoirm dhaonáirimh a íoslódáil.

Cláir Eaglaise: Téann na cláir is luaitha a bhaineann le baisteadh, pósadh agus adhlacadh siar chomh fada le 1538, ach tosnaíonn an phríomh-shraith i 1660. Tá na cláir seo curtha i dtaisce san Oifig Thaifid áitiúil nó i Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige.

Athscríbhinní na nEaspag: Bhí sé de dhualgas ar pharóistí Anglacánacha athscríbhinní de na hiontrálacha i gcláir a bparóistí a chur ar aghaidh go dtí an tEaspag faoi Bhunreacht na hEaglaise 1597. Tosnaíonn formhór d'Athscríbhinní na nEaspag sa Bhreatain Bheag i 1661 ach tá Athscríbhinní na nEaspag ag paróistí éagsúla, a bhí ar an dteorainn le Sasana agus a bhain, dá bhrí sin, le Deoisí Chester agus Hereford, ó 1597. Tá bearnaí sna cláir seo ach tá na cinn a tháinig slán ar fáil i Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige nó Seirbhísí Cartlainne Áitiúla.

Bannaí Pósta: Cruthaíodh na cáipéisí seo chun ceadúnas pósta a aimsiú gan gá a bheith leis na bannaí a fhógairt go poiblí sa séipéal. Cuireadh i gcomhad iad agus coimeádadh iad sa deoise lena bhaineadar. Baineann siad leis na dátaí ó 1661-1930. Tá innéacs incheardaithe de bhannaí roimh 1838 ar láithreán gréasáin Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige www.llgc.org.uk. Arís, nuair a bhí duine ó Éirinn ag pósadh sa Bhreatain Bheag, is beag eolais atá ar fáil faoina gcúlra in Éirinn. Ní tugtar an contae ná an baile fearainn ach an oiread ach tugann na Taifid níos mó eolais dúinn faoin gclann agus a ngaolta.

Taifid na hEaglaise Neamhaontaigh: níl Taifid na hEaglaisí eile chomh flúirseach, seachas Eaglais Anglacach na Breataine Bige. Pé scéal é, cuireadh roinnt mhaith cláir i dtaisce i gCartlann Náisiúnta an Ríocht Aontaithe. Tá cóipeanna díobh seo ag Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige nó cuireadh cinn eile i dtaisce le Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige nó in Oifig na dTaifead áitiúil.

RESEARCHING ON THE INTERNET AND AT HOME

Wills: Wills can contain a lot of information about the family of the deceased as well as providing details of the lifestyle of the deceased. If you are very lucky they may even mention family or properties in Ireland. Wills in Wales survive from the 16th century and those prior to 1835 were deposited with the National Library of Wales and have been indexed electronically. From 1858 the National Library of Wales holds copy wills registers for all counties in Wales excluding Montgomeryshire.

Estate Papers and Manorial Records: the records of Welsh landowners can be found in local record offices in Wales. These records can sometimes contain information on tenants that may occasionally contain references to their Irish origins. The Historical Manuscripts Commission holds a National Register of Archives for England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. This register is available online at www.nationalarchives.gov.uk in the section titled "Search other archives". The UK also has an "Access 2 Archives Project" which includes a searchable database for the catalogues of archive services in the UK.

Other Records: records from the Workhouses (Poor Law Unions) in Wales are held by local Archive Services/Record Offices. The Poor Law Records date from 1834 to 1930 and contain a lot of information on migratory populations in Wales. In particular, poor law union records for coastal counties and port parishes will contain a significant amount of information on migrants. Local Archive Services will also hold records for education services and local businesses.

Useful websites in Wales

www.llgc.org.uk National Library of Wales
www.archivesnetworkwales.info Archives Network of Wales
www.gwynedd.gov.uk/archives Gwynedd County Archive (lead partner Celtic Trí)

England

Census: As with Wales the censi containing personal information date from 1841 and are available to researchers to 1901. The censi for 1881, 1891 and 1901 are available online at www.nationalarchives.gov.uk Again, the information is limited to "Ireland" rather than townland or county information.

Wills: Wills in the UK are available from 1384-1858 at the National Archives at Kew. Information on these can be found online at www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

Civil Records: Registers of birth, death and marriage for England and Wales date from 1837. An index to the certificates are held by the Family Records Centre www.familyrecords.gov.uk/frc and from this you can fill out a form to apply for a copy of the certificate. Microfiche copies can be found at the National Archives or in local record offices.

Church Records: The Anglican Church began keeping records of baptisms, marriages and burials in 1538. However, the earliest surviving registers for England begin around 1611. The parish registers are largely held in the local record office for the parish.

Non-conformist Church Records: After Civil Registration commenced in 1837 two Parliamentary Commissions were set up to collect registers of chapels outside the Established Church. Most Protestant nonconformists complied with the Act but many Roman Catholic churches withheld their records and the Jewish communities did not send in any records. The National Archives website can provide pointers on finding out where these records can be found today.

Records of Migration: In England a website www.movinghere.org.uk has been created to explore, record and illustrate why people went to England and what their experiences were. The website contains online records and lots of information about immigration and the experiences of immigrants in England.

Useful Websites in England

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk - National Archives UK
www.familyrecords.gov.uk - website on family records in the UK
www.movinghere.org.uk - website with records and information about the emigrants in the UK

Scotland

Registers: The website www.scotlandspeople.com contains the registers of births, deaths and marriages on fully searchable databases. Again there is a free search and a charge for downloading registers.

Registers of Birth: 1553-1904
Registers of Marriages: 1553-1929
Registers of Death: 1855-1954

Census: The censi from 1881-1901 are available on a searchable index online at www.scottishdocuments.com

AG DÉANAMH TAIGHDE AR AN IDIRLIÓN AGUS SA BHAILE

Uachtanna: D'fhéadfaí an-chuid eolais a aimsiú faoi chlann an bhásaithe, chomh maith le heolas faoi stíl beatha an bhásaithe, in uachtanna. Má tá an t-ádh leat, d'fhéadfadh tagairt a bheith iontu faoi chlann nó faoi shealúchais in Éirinn. Tháinig uachtanna slán sa Bhreatain Bheag ón 16ú aois déag agus cuireadh uachtanna roimh 1835 i dtaisce i Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige agus iad innéacsaithe go leictreonach. Tá cóipeanna de chláir uachtanna ó 1858 ag Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige do ghach contae sa Bhreatain Bheag seachas Montgomeryshire.

Páipéir Eastáit agus Taifid Mhainéaraigh: Is féidir teacht ar Thaifid úinéirí talún na Breataine Bige sna hoifigí taifead áitiúla sa Bhreatain Bheag. Uaireanta bíonn eolas sna Taifid seo faoi thionóntaithe, le tagairtí anois is arís dá mbunús Éireannach. Tá Clár Náisiúnta de na Cartlanna do Shasana, don Bhreatain Bheag agus d'Éireann ag Coimisiún na Lámhscríbhinní Stairiúla. Tá an clár seo ar fáil ar-líne ag www.nationalarchives.gov.uk sa rannóg "Search other archives". Tá tionscnamh den teideal "Access 2 Archives Project" sa Ríocht Aontaithe chomh maith, le bunachar sonraí inchoardaithe do chatalóga na seirbhísí cartlainne sa Ríocht Aontaithe.

Taifid Eile: Tá Taifid ó na Tithe Oibre (Aontais Dhlí na mBocht) sa Bhreatain Bheag ina seilbh ag Seirbhísí Cartlainne Áitiúla/Oifigí na dTaifead. Is iad na dátaí a bhaineann le Dlí na mBocht ná ó 1834 go 1930 agus tá an-chuid eolais ann faoi dhaonraí imirceacha na Breataine Bige. Go háirithe, beidh roinnt mhaith eolais faoi imirce sna Taifid ar Aontas Dlí na mBocht do chontaetha chósta agus do pharóistí cois cuain. Beidh Taifid chomh maith sna Seirbhísí Cartlainne Áitiúla do sheirbhísí oideachais agus do ghnóthaí áitiúla.

Láithreán Gréasáin sa Bhreatain Bheag

www.llgc.org.uk Leabharlann Náisiúnta na Breataine Bige
www.archivesnetworkwales.info Gréasán Cartlainne na Breataine Bige
www.gwynedd.gov.uk/archives Cartlann Contae Gwynedd (príomh pháirtneir Celtic Trí)

Sasana

Daonáireamh: Cosúil leis an mBreatain Bheag, tosaíodh ar eolas pearsanta a chlúdú sna daonáirimh ó 1841 aghaidh agus iad ar fáil do thaighdeoirí suas go dtí 1901. Tá daonáirimh do 1881, 1891 agus 1901 ar fáil ar-líne ag www.nationalarchives.gov.uk. Arís, tá an t-eolas seo teoranta do "Ireland" seachas eolas faoin bhaile fearainn nó faoin chontae.

Uachtanna: Tá uachtanna sa Ríocht Aontaithe ar fáil ó 1384-1858 sna Cartlanna Náisiúnta ag Kew. Tá eolas faoi seo ar fáil ar líne ag www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

Taifid Shibhialta: Téann cláir de breitheanna, bhásanna agus phóstaí do Shasana agus do Bhreatain Bheag siar chomh fada le 1837. Tá innéacs na dteastas seo ina seilbh ag Ionad Taifid na gClann www.clannTaifid.gov.uk/frc agus is féidir foirm iarratais a líonadh isteach chun cóip den teastas a fháil. Is féidir cóipeanna ar mhicreascannáin a aimsiú sna Cartlanna Náisiúnta nó in oifigí na dtaifead áitiúla.

Taifid Eaglaise: Thosaigh an Eaglais Anglacánach ag coimeád taifid ar bhreitheanna, ar bhásanna agus ar phóstaí i 1538. Pé scéal é, meastar go dtagann na taifid is Luaithe a tháinig slán ó 1611. Tríd is tríd, coimeádtar cláir pharóistí san oifig thaifead áitiúil don pharóiste.

Taifid na hEaglaise Neamhaontaigh: Tar éis do Chláir Sibhialta a bheith tosnaithe i 1837, bunaíodh dhá choimisiún parliaminte chun cláir shéipéil lasmuigh den Eaglais Bhunaithe a chur le chéile. Dhein formhór na neamhaontuithe Protastúnacha de réir an Achta agus níor chuir an-chuid séipéil Chaitliceacha a dTaifid ar fáil agus níor chuir na pobail Ghiúideacha aon Taifid isteach. Tugann suíomh idirlín na Seirbhíse Cartlainne leideanna faoi chonas teacht ar na Taifid seo sa lá atá inniu ann.

Taifid ar Inimrice: I Sasana, tá láithreán gréasáin, www.movinghere.org.uk, cruthaithe chun iniúchadh, taifead agus léiriú a dhéanamh ar cén fáth gur bhog daoine go Sasana agus an thairní a bhí acu. Tá taifid ar-líne ar an láithreán gréasáin, chomh maith le an-chuid eolais faoin inimrice agus faoi thairní na n-inimrice i Sasana.

Láithreán Ghréasáin i Sasana

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk - Cartlanna Náisiúnta an Ríocht Aontaithe
www.familyrecords.gov.uk - láithreán gréasáin ar Thaifead Clainne sa Ríocht Aontaithe
www.movinghere.org.uk - suíomh idirlín le Taifid agus eolas faoi imirce sa Ríocht Aontaithe

Albain

Cláir: Tá cláir bhreitheanna, bhásanna agus phóstaí ar shuíomh idirlín www.scotlandspeople.com ar bhunachair shonraí inchoardaithe. Arís tá cuardach saor in aisce agus táille ar íoslódáil na cláir. Cláir bhreitheanna: 1553-1904 Cláir phóstaí: 1553-1929

RESEARCHING ON THE INTERNET AND AT HOME

Wills: Wills from Scotland are available online on a searchable index for the years 1500-1901 at www.scottishdocuments.com

Estate Papers and other archive Collections: the catalogues of Scottish archive services can be searched online at www.scan.org.uk

Useful Websites in Scotland:

www.nas.gov.uk - National Archives of Scotland
www.scotlandspeople.com - this site will contain information from the registers and will also include the censi and wills databases from www.scottishdocuments.com
www.scan.org.uk - website for Scottish Archive Services

Canada

Census: the 1901 Census returns indicate the year of arrival of immigrants. They are available at www.genealogy.gc.ca

Land Records: applications for land were made following arrival. These can be found at local archive services.

Death Records: these can indicate how many years the deceased resided in Canada.

National Registration: this record requested the year of arrival in Canada

Passenger Lists:

French Regime - 1717-1760 and 1778-1786
British Regime – Immigration Index 1801-1849. Online at inGeneas Site under Free Databases
Peter Robinson fonds – collection of records detailing Irish settlers to the Peterborough area of Ontario in the early 1820s
Hawke Papers – collection of records from the Toronto Emigration Office 1831-1892.
Immigrants at Grosse-Ile database for records 1832-1937
Ships Lists 1865-1935 – these are available from the port of entry in Canada they are arranged by date and port of arrival. There is an index by immigrant name for Quebec 1865-1869 and Halifax 1881-February 1882.
From 1925-1935 the immigrants place of birth, name and address of the relative, friend or employer to whom they are destined and the name and address of the nearest relative in the country from whence they came. Organised by port and date of arrival.

Useful websites in Canada:

www.collectionscanada.ca - National Archives and Library of Canada
www.genealogy.gc.ca - website with genealogical records and advice

Newfoundland, Canada

Waterford and Newfoundland have particularly strong connections.

Newfoundland, Canada

Newfoundland in Canada has a particularly close association with Waterford. The Irish and Newfoundland governments have established an Ireland-Newfoundland Partnership www.inp.ie to explore their connections and develop further contacts.

Census: Records date from 1675- 1945 and are held in the Newfoundland Archive.

Probated Wills: records date from 1825-1900 and are held in the Newfoundland Archive.

Registers of Vital Statistics: Civil Registration commenced in 1891. Transcripts of baptism and marriage records for various churches pre 1892/1893 are held by the Newfoundland Archive www.tcr.gov.nl.ca

Parish Records: there are around 200 parishes for which the Newfoundland Archive hold photocopies or microfilm copies of the original Church records.

Useful Websites in Newfoundland:

www.tcr.gov.nl.ca - Newfoundland Archive Service
www.inp.ie - Ireland Newfoundland Partnership

United States of America

Census: Census records in the United States commence in 1790 but from 1790-1840 only the head of household was listed. From 1850 onwards a record of all in the household was recorded. These records are held by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) www.archives.gov and are available on microfilm. The census records open after 72 years in the U.S.

Military Records: Many Irish people served in the U.S. military and the records of the military from the Revolutionary War –1912 are held in NARA, Washington D.C. The National Military Personnel Records Centre in St. Louis Missouri holds records from World War I to the present. Pension Applications and Pension Payment Records 1775-1916

AG DÉANAMH TAIGHDE AR AN IDIRLIÓN AGUS SA BHAILE

Daonáireamh: Tá na daonáirimh ó 1881-1901 ar fáil ar-líne ar innéacs inchoardaithe ag www.scottishdocuments.com

Uachtanna: Tá uachtanna in Albain ar fáil ar-líne ar innéacs inchoardaithe do na blianta 1500-1901 at www.scottishdocuments.com

Páipéir Eastát agus Bailiúcháin chartlanna eile: Is féidir catalóga sheirbhísi cartlanna na hAlbain a chuardach ar-líne ag www.scan.org.uk

Láithreán Ghréasáin úsáideach in Albain:

www.nas.gov.uk - Cartlann Náisiúna na hAlban
www.scotlandspeople.com - beidh eolas ar an suíomh seo ó na clár chomh maith leis na bunachair shonraí a bhaineann leis na daonáirimh agus uachtanna ar www.scottishdocuments.com
www.scan.org.uk - láithreán gréasáin do Sheirbhísi Cartlainne na hAlban

Ceanada

Daonáireamh: tugann Daonáireamh 1901 eolas faoi dháta teacht isteach na n-imirceach. Tá siad ar fáil ag www.genealogy.gc.ca

Taifid ar Thalamh: Cuireadh iarrtais isteach i gcomhair talún ar theacht don inimirceach. Is féidir iad seo a aimsiú sna seirbhísi cartlainne áitiúla.

Taifid ar Bháis: léiríonn siad seo líon na mblianta a chaith an duine marbh i gCeanada.

Clárú Náisiúnta: Tá an bhliain a tháinig inimirceach go Ceanada sa Taifead seo.

Liostaí Paisinéiri:

Réimis na Fraince - 1717-1760 agus 1778-1786
Réimis na Sasanach – Innéacs Inimircigh 1801-1849. Ar-líne ag suíomh inGeneas Site faoi bhunachair shonraí saor in aisce. Fonds Peter Robinson – bailiúchán de thaifid faoi áitritheoirí Éireannacha i gceantar Pheterborough in Ontario go luath sna fichidí
Páipéir Hawke – bailiúchán de Thaifid ó hOifig Imirceach Toronto 1831-1892.
Taifid ar Bhunachair Sonraí Inimircigh ag Grosse-Ile do 1832-1937
Liostaí Loinge 1865-1935 – tá siad seo ar fáil ón gcalafort iontrála i gCeanada. Tá siad eagraithe de réir dáta agus calafort iontrála. Tá innéacs ann d'ainmneacha na n-imircigh do Quebec 1865-1869 agus do Halifax 1881 - Feabhra 1882.

Ó 1925-1935 áit bhreithe, ainm agus seoladh an ghaoil, chara nó fhostaithe a bhí chun tacaíocht a thabhairt dóibh agus ainm agus seoladh an ghaoil is cóngaraí dóibh sa tír as a thánadar. Eagraithe de réir chalafoirt agus an dáta a thánadar go Ceanada.

Láithreán Ghréasáin úsáideacha i gCeanada:

www.collectionscanada.ca - Cartlanna Náisiúnta agus Leabharlann Ceanada
www.genealogy.gc.ca - suíomh idirlín le Taifid Ghinealaigh agus comhairle

Talamh an Éisc, Ceanada

Tá dlúth-cheangailt ag Talamh an Éisc i gCeanada le Port Láirge. Tá comhpháirtíocht idir an dá thír bunaithe ag Rialtais na hÉireann agus Talamh an Éisc www.inp.ie chun iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar na ceangail agus chun forbairt a dhéanamh ar níos mó teagmhálacha

Daonáireamh: Tá Taifid ann ó 1675- 1945 atá i gCartlann Thalamh an Éisc.

Uachtanna Promhaidh: Tá Taifid ann ó 1825-1900 atá i gCartlann Thalamh an Éisc.

Clár Staitistí Beatha: Cuireadh tús le Clárú Sibhialta i 1891. Tá athscríbhinní baiste agus pósta do na heaglaisí éagsúla réamh1892 i gCartlann Thalamh an Éisc. www.tcr.gov.nl.ca

Taifid Pharóiste: tá grianghrafanna nó cóipeanna ar mhicreascannán de na bun-thaifead Eaglaise do thart ar 200 pharóiste i gCartlann Thalamh an Éisc.

Láithreán Ghréasáin úsáideacha i dTalamh an Éisc:

www.tcr.gov.nl.ca - Seirbhísi Cartlainne Talamh an Éisc
www.inp.ie - comhpháirtíocht Éireann-Talamh an Éisc

Stáit Aontaithe Mheiriceá

Daonáireamh: Cuireadh tús le Taifid ar Dhaonáireamh na Stáit Aontaithe i 1790, ach níor liostáilleadh ach ceann an teaghlach ó 1790-1840. Ó 1850 i leith deineadh taifead ar gach ball den teaghlach. Tá na Taifid sa Chartlann Náisiúnta agus Riaradh na dTaifead (NARA) www.archives.gov agus iad ar fáil ar mhicreascannán. Oscailtear Taifid na nDaonáireamh tar éis 72 mbliana sna Stáit Aontaithe.

RESEARCHING ON THE INTERNET AND AT HOME

Passenger Ship Lists/Immigration Records: NARA holds records for arrivals to the U.S. from foreign ports between 1820-1982. The records are arranged by Port of Arrival. There is an index for most ports. The Ellis Island website www.ellisland.org contains details of immigrants arriving in the US between 1892 and 1924 and a search will provide the name of the town in Ireland that the person came from which will assist in your search in Ireland. NARA also holds the AAD Database, which contains records of persons who arrived in the Port of New York 1846-1851. www.ancestry.com has an index for the New York Passenger Lists by ships arriving to New York between 18851-1891. Access to their database is subscription based. Record for ships that arrived prior to 1820 may be available in the State Archives or at Local Libraries or Historical Societies for the state where the port is located. Castle Garden was an early immigration centre in New York and a database of information on immigrants from 1830-1892 is available online at www.castlegarden.org

Naturalisation Records: Records of becoming an American citizen provide information on the person's date of birth, location, occupation, immigration year, marital status, spouse information, witnesses' names etc. NARA holds the records of the Federal Courts. Prior to 1906 any municipal, county, state or Federal Court could grant U.S. citizenship and the State Archives for the relevant state will hold these records. After 1906 the courts forwarded copies of naturalisations to the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) and these are held at the Regional NARA facilities.

Land Records: These records document the transfer of public lands to private ownership. NARA holds records for over 10 million transactions but State Archives also hold records for land ownership and land transfers that occurred locally.

Australia

Passenger Lists: The passenger lists from 1924 are held at the National Archives of Australia www.naa.gov.au State Archives hold earlier port records of arrivals. Generally, there is no name index to these records so the date of arrival is required to search these records.

Naturalisation Records: These documents record the process of becoming an Australian citizen and begin in 1904. Some earlier naturalisation records dating from about the 1850s can be found in Victoria and South Australia. Unfortunately, British citizens did not need to apply until 26 January 1949 so there are no naturalisation records for Irish citizens until such time.

Migrant Selection Records: The State Archives in Australia contain records of schemes such as the £10 Pom Scheme of 1950-1973, which documents those arriving into the States under these schemes.

Transportation Database: The National Archives of Ireland holds a Transportation Database with records of those transported to Australia 1791-1868 that may also provide the name of the townland in Ireland, from which they originated. It can be found at www.nationalarchives.ie. For convict arrivals 1791-1815 see also www.pcug.org.au/~ppmay/convicts.htm

New Zealand

Shipping Records: Auckland Inward Passenger Lists – 1909, 1915-1965. The Wellington Office of the New Zealand Archive holds an alphabetical card index of immigrant ships to New Zealand 1840-1870s. The Comber List is an index of ships from Britain 1839-1889. The Watt Index is a register of British ships 1840-1950.

Provincial Schemes and Records: From 1853 onwards provincial governments targeted specific groups and records of the arrival of these groups can be found in local record offices. Waikata Immigration Scheme has an alphabetical card index to the register of immigrants 1864-1865. Nomination Registers 1871-1891. Auckland Provincial Scheme 1859-1872 and Register of Immigrants from 1874-1883.

Passenger Lists: These are indexed 1883-1915 and are not indexed 1916-1973

AG DÉANAMH TAIGHDE AR AN IDIRLIÓN AGUS SA BHAILE

Taifid Mhíleata: Bhí go leor Éireannaigh sna fórsaí míleata sna Stáit Aontaithe agus tá na Taifid Mhíleata ón gCogadh Réabhlóideach – 1912 ag an NARA, Washington D.C. Tá Taifid ón Chéad Cogadh Domhanda go dtí an lá atá inniu ann san Ionad Náisiúnta um Thaifead Míleata i St. Louis Missouri. Tá Taifid ar larratais do Phínsean agus ar Íocaíochtaí Páinín 1775-1916, ach go háirithe, úsáideach sa mhéid is go gcuireann siad cáipéisíocht tacaíochta ar fáil cosúil le Taifid ar bhreith agus ar bhás. Tá Taifid ar Sheirbhís i Mílístí an Stáit le fáil sna Cartlanna Stáit.

Líostaí na bPáiníní Loinge/Taifid Inimircéacha: Tá Taifid ar theacht isteach chun na Stáit Aontaithe ó chalafoirt eachtran-nacha idir 1820-1982 ag an NARA. Tá siad eagraithe de réir na Calafóirt Iontrála. Tá innéacs ann i gcomhair formhór na calafóirt. Tá sonraí ar láithreán gréasáin Ellis Island www.ellisland.org faoi inimircigh a tháinig go dtí na Stáit Aontaithe idir 1892 agus 1924 agus soláthróidh cuardach ainm bhaile dúchais an té in Éirinn, a chabhróidh go mór le'd chuardach in Éirinn. Tá bunachar sonraí an AAD ag an NARA chomh maith, ina bhfuil Taifid ar dhaoine a tháinig go Calafort Nua Eabhrach 1846-1851. Tá innéacs ar www.ancestry.com do Líostaí Páiníní Nua Eabhrach a tháinig go Nua Eabhrach ar bhord loinge idir 1851-1891. Tá teacht ar an mbunachar sonraí seo de réir sintiúis. Seans go bhfuil Taifead ar Longa a tháinig go Nua Eabhrach roimh 1820 ar fáil sna Cartlanna Stáit nó i Leabharlanna áitiúla nó i gCumainn Stairiúla an Stáit ina bhfuil an calafort. Ionad inimircéach i Nua Eabhrach a bhí i gCastle Garden agus tá bunachar sonraí faoi inimircigh ó 1830-1892 ar fáil ar líne ag www.castlegarden.org

Taifid Eadóirseachta: Cuireann Taifid ar an bpróiseas a bhaineann le saoránacht Mheiriceánach a fháil eolas ar fáil faoi dháta breithe an duine, suíomh, gairm bheatha, bliain an inimircéach, stádas pósta, eolas faoin chéile, ainmneacha na bhfinnéithe, &rl. Tá Taifid na gCúirteanna Cónaidhme ag an NARA. Roimh 1906 bhí sé de chumhacht ag aon Chúirt Bhaile, Chontae, Stáit nó Cónascach Saoránacht Mheiriceánach a bhronnadh agus tá na Taifid seo sna Cartlanna Stáit don Stáit lena bhaineann siad. I ndiaidh 1906 chuir na cúirteanna cóipeanna de na hEadóirseachtaí ar aghaidh go dtí an tSeirbhís Inimircigh agus Eadóirseachta (INS) agus tá na taifid seo ina n-áiseanna réigiúnacha de chuid an NARA.

Taifid ar Thalamh: Tugann na taifid seo cuntas ar aistriú talún ó úinéireacht phríobháideach go húinéireacht phoiblí. Tá taifid ag an NARA ar os cionn 10 milliún ghnóthaí ach tá taifid chomh maith sna Cartlanna Stáit d'úinéireacht talún agus d'aistrithe talún a tharla go háitiúil.

An Astráil

Líostaí Páiníní: Tá Líostaí na bPáiníní ó 1924 i gCartlann Náisiúnta na hAstráile: www.naa.gov.au. Tá taifid de theacht isteach níos luaithe ar fáil i gCartlann an Stáit. Tríd is tríd, níl aon innéacs ainmneacha ag na Taifid seo. Dá bhrí sin tá dáta theacht isteach ag teastáil chun na Taifid seo a chuardach.

Taifid ar Eadóirseacht: Déanann na cáipéisí seo taifead ar an bpróiseas a bhaineann le saoránacht Astrálach a fháil agus tosnaíonn siad i 1904. Tá taifid faoi eadóirseacht a tharla níos luaithe (ó 1850) le fáil i Victoria agus i nDeisceart na hAstráile. Faraoid, ní raibh sé riachtanach do Shaoiránaigh na Breataine iarratas a chur isteach go dtí 26 d'Eanáir 1949, dá bhrí sin níl aon taifid ar Eadóirseacht i gcomhair Saoránaigh na hÉireann do na blianta roimhe sin.

Taifid ar Roghnú Imircéach: Tá taifid ar scéimeanna cosúil le Scéim £10 Pom de 1950-1973 sna Cartlanna Stáit san Astráil, a thugann cur síos orthu siúd a tháinig go dtí na Stáit faoi na scéimeanna seo.

Bunachar Sonraí Iompair: Tá Bunachar Sonraí Iompair i gCartlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann le Taifid ar na daoine a cuireadh amach chun na hAstráil idir 1791-1868. D'fhéadfadh ainm an bhaile fearainn in Éirinn as a thánadar a bheith luaithe sna taifid seo chomh maith. Is féidir é a fháil ag www.nationalarchives.ie. Féach ar www.pcug.org.au/~ppmay/convicts.htm i gcomhair eolais faoi dhaoránaigh idir 1791-1815.

An Nua Shéalainn

Taifid Loingis: Líostaí Páiníní Teachst Isteach Auckland – 1909, 1915-1965. Tá innéacs aibíre ar chárta de longa imircéacha a tháinig go dtí an Nua Shéalainn ó 1840-1870 in Oifig Wellington de Chartlann na Nua Shéalainne. Líosta de longa ón Bhreatain ó 1839-1889 atá i Comber List. Clár de Longa na Breataine 1840-1950 atá sa Watt Index.

Scéimeanna Cúigíochta agus Taifid: Ó 1853 i leith dhírigh na Rialtais chúigíochta ar ghrúpaí sainiúla agus is féidir Taifid ar theacht isteach na ngrúpaí seo a fháil in Oifig na dTaifead áitiúla. Tá innéacs aibíre ar chárta do chlár na nImircéach 1864-1865 ag Scéim Imircéach Waikata. Clár Ainmiúcháin 1871-1891. Scéim Chúigíoch Auckland 1859-1872 agus Clár na nImircéach ó 1874-1883.

Líostaí Páiníní: Innéacsaithe do na blianta 1883-1915 agus níl siad innéacsaithe do na blianta 1916-1973

USEFUL WEBSITES TO GET YOU STARTED

For updates on the release of new collections of interest to family historians please check the pages on family history of the Waterford County Archive website www.waterfordcoco.ie

ORGANISATION	WEB ADDRESS
Waterford County Library	www.waterfordcountylibrary.ie
Waterford City Archive	www.waterfordcity.ie
Waterford City Library	www.waterfordcity.ie
Waterford County Museum Society	www.dungarvanmuseum.org
National Archives of Ireland	www.nationalarchives.ie
National Library of Ireland	www.nli.ie
National Archives, UK	www.nationalarchives.gov.uk
Public Records Office of Northern Ireland	www.proni.nics.gov.uk
Irish Genealogy	www.irishgenealogy.ie
Waterford Visit-net	www.waterfordcoco.ie/visit-net
Waterford Tourism	www.waterfordtourism.org
South-East Tourism	www.southeastireland.com
Failte Ireland	www.failte.ie

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Don eolas is déanaí faoi bhailúcháin nua a bheadh spésiúil do thaighdeoirí clainne scrúdaigh, led' thoil, na leathanaigh faoi stair chlainne ar láithreán gréasáin Chartlann Contae Phort Láirge www.waterfordcoco.ie

EAGRAS	SEOLADH GRÉASÁIN
Leabharlann Contae Phort Láirge	www.waterfordcountylibrary.ie
Chartlann Chathair Phort Láirge	www.waterfordcity.ie
Leabharlann Chathair Phort Láirge	www.waterfordcity.ie
Cumann Muséam Phort Láirge	www.dungarvanmuseum.org
Chartlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann	www.nationalarchives.ie
Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann	www.nli.ie
Cartlanna Náisiúnta, Ríocht Aontaithe	www.nationalarchives.gov.uk
Oifigh na dTaifid Poiblí, Tuaisceart na hÉireann	www.proni.nics.gov.uk
Ginealeolaíocht na hÉireann	www.irishgenealogy.ie
Visit-net Phort Láirge	www.waterfordcoco.ie/visit-net
Turasóireacht Phort Láirge	www.waterfordtourism.org
Turasóireacht an Oir-Dheiscirt	www.southeastireland.com
Fáilte Ireland	www.failte.ie

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Parish of *Crook* in the Registrar's District of *Woodstown*
in the County of *Waterford*

NOTES

Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the Time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession.
<i>Bachelor</i>	<i>Bar House Keeper</i>	<i>Passage East Waterford</i>	<i>Waterford</i>	<i>Labourer</i>
<i>Spinster</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>Passage East</i>	<i>Killad</i>	<i>Servant</i>

according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Roman Catholic Church by me,

E. J. Gonnell

in the Presence of us,

Waterford *Labourer*
Killad *Servant*

Parish of *Crook* in the Registrar's District of *Woodstown*
in the County of *Waterford*

Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the Time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession.
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